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Khomeini wants rebels to return 57 Frenchmen fly home from Tehran

PARIS, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — An Iran airliner carrying 57 French nationals arrived at Orly airport from Tehran Monday. The passengers were received by a representative of French President Francois Mitterrand, who throughout the day was in touch with matters connected with the evacuation.

The Frenchmen were advised last week by Mitterrand to return home as crowds started holding demonstrations in Tehran streets following the grant of political asylum to ousted Iranian President Bani-Sadr by the Mitterrand government. France had recalled its envoy to Iran last week.

The 57 citizens evacuated Monday were the first of two groups due to leave Iran this week. The rest of the French there, estimated to number around 140, hope to fly out Wednesday.

French officials have remained publicly optimistic that the evacuation would take place without problems, despite press speculation that the French community might be held hostage against the handing over of Bani-Sadr. But their confidence was shaken last Thursday when Islamic revolutionary guards blocked an attempt to fly out 60 French men and women.

After three hours of diplomatic parleys, the French Ambassador Guy Georgey himself under advice to leave the country within 72 hours — obtained from the Tehran authorities the assurance that the French community could leave in two waves this week aboard scheduled Iranian flights.

Franc, mark wilt as dollar surges

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP) — In a boom which one dealer said won't end until the dollar runs out of steam by itself, the U.S. dollar sailed to new record highs against the French, Italian, Danish and Swedish currencies Monday. (See Financial Roundup on page 13)

Fresh gains also took it to another five-year high against the West German mark and a four-year peak against the British pound. Gold prices retreated early in the day, but later steadied to close just slightly down. Dealers attributed the dollar's strength to tension in Poland, faith in the U.S. economy and President Ronald Reagan's decision to build the neutron bomb.

The dollar hit records of 6.1850 French francs, up from 6.0700 late Friday, and 1,270.15 Italian lira up from 1,253.75.

The U.S. currency rose to an all-time high 5.41 Swedish krona, climbed above 8 Danish kroner for the first time in history to a late rate of 8.0795 krona, and was worth 6.2825 Norwegian kroner, highest since February 1963. The British pound fell to 1.7695 dollars.

This left French officials with an anxious weekend's wait and Mitterrand canceled plans for a short break at his country home to remain in close touch with events.

Reports reaching Paris said the French evacuees met no harassment at the airport Monday. The Iran Air Boeing left Tehran two hours behind schedule but officials in Paris said the reasons were technical rather than diplomatic.

There was no immediate explanation for the fact that only 57 French nationals boarded Monday's flight although 60 were scheduled to travel. According to the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand was at his desk throughout the morning, following developments minute by minute.

In Tehran, the Frenchmen were spared the normally exhaustive baggage search made by the airport's "revolutionary committees," and although checks and embarkation procedure took nearly six hours, this is the normal time for international flights leaving Tehran.

Two of the persons listed to leave did not do so. One was a Frenchman's Iranian wife, who did not have an exit visa, the other a businessman under investigation by the tax authorities.

Contrary to earlier reports, France has still not received the Iranian government's official request for the extradition of Bani-Sadr and that of the man who shared his flight to exile, left-wing leader Massoud Rajavi.

Meanwhile, Tehran radio said Monday Ayatollah Khomeini said Bani-Sadr and other exiles could repent and return unmolested "to serve your country." Iraq's leader also said the current opposition campaign of bombings and assassinations was "childish."

The 81-year-old Islamic revolutionary leader made the statements in his first speech after a 40-day self-imposed public silence. "The doors of repentance are open. God Almighty has left the doors of repentance open to everyone," said Khomeini in the recorded address to the nation made from his Tehran headquarters and monitored in Beirut. "Even now, all those who have gone abroad and want to overthrow the regime in Iran can come back to the country if they repent."

5 die; Japan air crash

TOKYO, Aug. 10 (AFP) — A Japanese defense force plane crashed into a residential area in Utsunomiya, about 100 kilometers north of Tokyo Monday, killing five of the six crewmen on board.

The defense agency said the liaison-reconnaissance LR-1 plane of the Air Self-Defense Force crashed after developing engine trouble, with the fuselage breaking into two.

Fahd's 8-point proposal New chance for peace

By Muhammad M. Al-Shibani

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 — The eight-point peace plan announced by Crown Prince Fahd Aug. 9 has split the Israeli leaders into two camps: the first, led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, rejected it outright; the second, represented by a Labor opposition figure Abba Eban took a completely divergent position and declared that the plan "deserves a careful thinking and examination."

It is perhaps premature to predict that

News Analysis

Arab support, except that of Egypt, is forthcoming. But the major question which Saudi leadership has apparently confronted the U.S. administration with, is whether Washington will consider the Saudi option or go ahead with the Camp David peace accord only by its three signatories?

The Saudi Arabian government has not for one day taken any haphazard, rash or uncalculated step. On the contrary, it has persistently avoided reactions and does not take any stance, whatsoever, without a thorough study and assessment of all possible options for making a decision.

From this standpoint, therefore, we can consider the eight principles referred to by Prince Fahd in his statement as a basis for an equitable settlement and an obligatory working formula the Kingdom has drafted for its policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict, if a peaceful solution is intended for it.

These eight principles, which the American circles might describe as harsh, are in fact moderate as they take into consideration what is "due to us" and what is "due on us". In order to explain this point, let us go in some depth into the eight principles:

(1) Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem... This clause was provided for by the U.N. Security Council resolution 242. So, if Israel had implemented this resolution, it would have only implemented the unanimous opinion of the whole international community.

(2) Elimination of settlements Israel had established on the Arab lands after 1967... This clause too was envisaged by the U.N. resolutions and its Security Council, which considered those settlements as "illegal and subject to removal"... This again reflects an international consensus.

(3) Guarantee for the freedom of worship and the exercise of religious rites of all religions at the holy places... This clause includes permission for Jews and Christians to exercise their religious rites exactly as Muslims do.

(4) Reaffirmation of the rights of the people of Palestine and compensation to those unwilling to return... This is a distinct principle that restores right to the Palestinian people living in the occupied territory and also does not compel those outside the occupied land to return, if they would rather accept compensation.

(5) The West Bank and Gaza Strip are subject to a period of transition under the U.N. supervision, for a period not exceeding a few months... This is an executive and procedural clause and is not supposed to stand as a hurdle, if the Arab and Israeli sides agree on the implementation of clauses one and two.

(6) Establishment of an independent State of Palestine with Jerusalem as its capital... Perhaps this clause is the most difficult condition, as Israel continues to oppose it on the pretext that the establishment of a Palestinian state would make a base for the Soviet expansion in the region. This argument is refuted, because the Palestinians who have lived more than 30 years in a state of war, displacement and in camps would undoubtedly utilize every moment, after the establishment of their state, to build their country and live there in peace. They would then need economic and financial assistance, which can be provided to them by the richer Arab states.

A Saudi Arabian saying came out to be very true here. According to it, someone asked: "What compelled you to accept the bitter?" His companion replied: "That which was more bitter". So, if the Palestinians had not suffered treason, aggression and displacement at the hands of Israel and the U.S., they would not have clung to the Soviet Union.

(7) Reaffirmation of the right of the states of the region to live in peace... Israel might have felt pleased to interpret this clause as a Saudi Arabian recognition of its entity. But here we would ask whether there should be the need for war if all parties to the conflict held sincere intentions for peace and implemented the foregoing six clauses?

Besides, this clause is not a Saudi Arabian invention but an article that is included in any U.N. resolution connected with the Middle East conflict. If, as Arabs, we ask Israel to implement the unanimously approved U.N. resolutions (regarding its withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967 and the return of the Palestinians to their homeland for the establishment of an independent state), then, on the other hand, it will be obligatory on us to abide by what concerns us in those resolutions; if the other party implemented its own obligations.

(8) The U.N. or some of its member states shall ensure the implementation of those principles... This is a procedural condition securing for both Arab and Israeli parties an international court to ensure the implementation of the above seven principles. It also does not single out the Soviet and European



Crown Prince Fahd

parties, from any effort toward a settlement.

From all this, it becomes evident that the eight-point peace plan is moderate and has been drafted only after a thorough study so it can provide a basis for a comprehensive settlement. The Palestinian side, whom Prince Fahd has described as the "basic card" in the Middle East equation, has approved this eight-point plan and has informed the Kingdom that it welcomed this effort.

But, now, two questions arise: (1) What is the significance of announcing this plan at this particular time? And (2) From where shall Saudi Arabia start its move for a comprehensive settlement in the light of this plan?

In answer to the first question, the announcement of the plan was made under the following circumstances:

(1) During Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to the U.S. it is feared that he might make further concessions to enthrone life in the "autonomy" negotiations which have now stalled between Egypt and Israel. The process in which Sadat is involved now is no longer concerned with the restoration of his territory (Sinai) alone. Sadat has begun to speak in the name of another people (Palestinians) for the sake of a fake structure called the "Palestinian autonomy" in which the Palestinians do not get anything, not even the right to control the water resources in their homeland.

(2) After the end of Israeli elections and Menahem Begin's success in forming a new government for a term of another four years.

(3) These points should be considered in the light of the near-completion of the first year of President Ronald Reagan's administration, and consequently the impending completion of his working plan to tackle the Middle East issue. He began with a welcome of President Sadat and will end with a reception to Menahem Begin, King Hussein of Jordan and Crown Prince Fahd, due to pay official visits to the U.S. at different times. In this connection, Saudi Arabia would only wish that President Reagan take into account the eight-point peace formula.

The answer to the second question is the U.S. since it is the life artery of Israel. It provides Israel everything from fighter aircraft to bread. It is, therefore, the U.S. which can exercise pressure on Israel.

Saudi Arabia is a friend of the United States. It is a country whose soil controls the life artery of the entire industrial world including the U.S., possesses the oil energy. At this point, both America and Europe would realize that their interests lie with the Arabs. Here also former British leader Churchill's words come true that "there are no policies but interests among the states."

But in what manner should Saudi Arabia approach the U.S.? Prince Fahd gives a clear answer: "We have been fearing that time would pass without the present American administration hastening to make any fresh and serious move radically different from the Camp David accords. We would then hear the chronic excuse that the Congressional elections have approached and will be followed in two years by Presidential elections. Consequently, we must await the (election) results, and so on and so forth for the past 30 years."

In short, Saudi Arabia's patience with such (Continued on back page)

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Air strike chapter closed, U.S. says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis said Sunday only a court order could force the U.S. government to rehire the 12,000 air traffic controllers slated to lose their jobs because of their week-long illegal walkout.

But Lewis emphasized the government still considers the strike by the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization to be over and will now move to "rebuild the system".

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration said Sunday that air traffic on Saturday was 83 percent of normal. The spokesman added that dismissal notices had already been sent out to 8,643 striking controllers.

The FAA said Sunday evening its Proch representative had been told by the French ministry of transport that French controllers had reversed themselves and "for humanitarian and technical reasons" would handle U.S.-bound flights again.

Out of sympathy with the U.S. controllers, French controllers had refused starting at noon Sunday, to clear flights bound for the United States. Many airlines got around the ban by filing flight plans for Canada, then amending them once over the north Atlantic. Controllers in other countries had not gone so far as the French. "If it ultimately came back and we were directed to do something by the court, obviously we would do it," Lewis said when asked about the possibility that a judge would order the rehiring of the strikers.

Lewis, in an interview on CBS television's "Face the Nation" pointed out that any such order would be appealed by the Justice Department before any rehiring would take place. Asked whether the government would negotiate with PATCO leader Robert E. Poli now if the strike were called off, Lewis responded "positively not."

"The only people that we would deal with are people that are at present on the job working as traffic controllers," Lewis said. Noting that it is up to those who continued to decide whether they want to be represented by PATCO.

Poli on Saturday called for a resumption of negotiations to end the strike, which began last Monday morning. When asked whether the FAA — the agency that employs the controllers — is a "bad boss" to work for, Lewis said:

Air official found dead

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Continental Airlines President Alvin Feldman was found dead at his office at Los Angeles Airport Sunday night, an airport spokesman said.

Feldman, 53, was believed to have taken his own life. Sources said that a gun and messages were found next to his body. Continental lost \$27 million last year, in large part owing to a lengthy strike by air crews.

"I think it's probably a legitimate charge." He pledged that the government would work to improve relations with the air controllers it intends to hire and train. Lewis' comments came on the eve of a second hearing scheduled before a federal judge in Washington who had found the controllers in contempt of court the day the strike got underway and ordered them to pay fines that now total \$4.75 million. The union has also been subjected to millions of dollars in fines by a federal judge in New York. The secretary said that he did not believe that any further fines or jail terms are needed for the illegal walkout.

In New York, a jetliner preparing to land at New York's La Guardia Airport was forced to abort its landing because a runway was blocked by another aircraft, officials said. The Federal Aviation Administration called the maneuver "totally routine."

Meanwhile, Canadian air traffic controllers on Monday began boycotting flights to the United States, preventing some takeoffs despite the government's threats of fines, imprisonment or dismissal. Three aircraft returned to the passenger terminal at Montreal's Dorval Airport after controllers refused takeoff clearance.

In Tokyo, Japan's largest labor organization, Sohyo, Monday expressed support for the American air controllers' strike and sent a telegram to Reagan calling for a "peaceful solution" to the conflict.

Iranian workers too have declared their "decisive" support for the U.S. strikers, the Paris news agency announced Monday.

In Melbourne, Australian air traffic controllers said Monday they will ground direct flights to and from the United States as of midnight (1400GMT) Tuesday in support of their striking American colleagues.

Khaled receives Sabah, Ulema

TAIF, Aug. 10 (SPA) — King Khaled Monday received the visiting Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah.

The audience was attended by the second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan and Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani. The Kuwaiti oil minister arrived here earlier Monday on a short visit to Saudi Arabia and left later in the afternoon.

The King Monday also received Sheikhs and Ulema.

Fahd goes abroad

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd left here Monday on an unofficial trip abroad to spend some time of rest.



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Khaled, Fahd donate for welfare society

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd have forwarded generous assistance to the Makkah Welfare Society officials reported Monday. The King donated SR5 million and the Crown Prince SR3 million, Makkah Governor Prince Majed, the society's chairman, announced.

The governor said that this kind gesture will help promote the society's social and humanitarian services including a charity housing scheme. A contract for the project was signed last month.

Prince Majed also said the society has received SR30,000 from the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco). He expressed gratitude for the company's initiative.

Meanwhile, King Khaled also has given SR1 million to the Committee for the Release of Indebted Prisoners in Jeddah, it was learned Monday. A new list of donations received by the committee included additional SR755,000 from other donors. Two persons who gave SR500,000 and SR100,000 requested to remain anonymous.

Gulf states discuss steps to prevent cholera spread

KUWAIT, Aug. 10 (AP) — Health officials from six Arab Gulf states opened a three-day conference here Monday to discuss a joint strategy for preventing a cholera epidemic in the region.

The conference is prompted by the current epidemic in Jordan, where more than 900 cholera cases have been reported. Last month Kuwaiti Health Minister Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi said three cholera cases had been discovered in his country, all involving residents of the West Bank of the Jordan River.

SR202,000 Sunday.

The list included SR20,000 from Prince Ahmad ibn Abdul Aziz, deputy interior minister; SR50,000 from Haj Hussein Al-Raza and partners; SR30,000 from the Arab National Bank; SR2,000 from Finance Minister Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, and SR100,000 from Sheikh Muhammad Sulaiman Al-Obaidan.

In other related news, the donations committee for the construction of Al-Rahmaniah schools for the memorization of the Holy Quran in Medina received SR131,000 during the month of Ramadan. The list included SR100,000 from Sheikh Salem Ahmed ibn Mahfouz, director general for the national commercial bank; SR5,000 from Sheikh Sulaiman Al-Jarboue and others.

Also the Hasa welfare society has received SR190,459 from various donors, it was learned Monday. The list included SR30,000 from Sheikh Saad ibn Saud Al-Erifi; SR20,000 from Sheikh Muhammad and Sheikh Ibrahim Sulaiman Al-Qadi; SR15,000 from Sheikh Abdul Hamid Hassan Al-Sarafi; SR12,000 from Sheikh Abdullah ibn Abdul Rahman Al Suhalei and others.

Al-Awadi, who presided over the conference's opening session, urged participants to consider "the Gulf's medical strategy on cholera with a view to taking additional preventive measures to control the spread of the epidemic" to the region.

Conference participants came from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait.

Jordan, where the epidemic is now under control, has reported four fatalities in the current outbreak.

AWACS serve Kingdom only, official says

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — An official spokesman denied here Sunday night that the Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes operating in the Kingdom give information also to "other quarters than Saudi Arabia."

The spokesman said that such malicious allegations were published by biased magazine which specializes in distorting the truth. The AWACS planes, he added, work for the Kingdom, under the supervision and control of Saudi Arabian technicians and cannot, under any circumstances, provide information to any other source than the Kingdom.

Tunis meeting to lay guidelines for Islamic unity

TUNIS, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Habib Chatti, has said that the aim of the Islamic solidarity meeting due to open here Thursday is to work out guide lines for joint Islamic action for realizing solidarity and cooperation among Islamic countries.

He said here Sunday night, that the Third Islamic summit of Taif has discussed the scope of the Islamic solidarity mission and reviewed relevant economic, political and social resolutions.

Chatti disclosed that the Islamic summit after through discussions, had decided that all OIC member-states extend generous help to the drought stricken people of the Sahel region in West Africa.

The Islamic solidarity mission is made up of ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, the UAE and Malaysia, in addition to representatives from Palestine and the OIC secretary general.

In Buenos Aires

Saud opens official talks

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 10 — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal opened official talks with Argentine officials here, Monday, on possible Saudi Arabian investments in that country, the expansion of trade relations between the two countries and the purchase of agricultural technology from Argentina, according to *Al-Medina*.

Prince Saud's program includes talks with

121 technicians go for training in West Europe

RIYADH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The General Organization for Technical Education and Vocational Training will send 121 national technicians to West Europe in a move aimed at improving the standard of instructors.

Of the total, 60 instructors will go to West Germany on a four-month training course and 10 to France for a two-month session.

Fifty-one assistant instructors will be sent to Britain to train for 18 months, according to Dr. Abdul Wahab Atta, the organization's governor, Monday.

He added that this is part of the organization's scheme to develop national technical personnel. It will help improve their skills and also acquaint them with the modern training methods applied in advanced countries, he said.

In a separate development, the Hasa Girls' Dress-making Training Center in Mubarak announced the opening of registration Monday. Applicants should be Saudi Arabian nationals, between 16 and 25 years of age and holders of primary school certificates, at least.

The center grants an SR400 monthly incentive to trainees, in addition to transportation to and from the center.

Foreign Minister Oscar Camelon, Economy and Treasury Minister Lorcer Sigot and the governor of Buenos Aires Oscar Galino, as well as a visit to President Roberto Viola.

Prince Saud began a 12-day tour of Venezuela, Argentina and Brazil, Wednesday, at the invitation of the foreign ministers of the three countries. Earlier, he attended a two-day conference in Cancun, Mexico, of foreign ministers of 22 industrialized and developing countries. On Wednesday, he will go to Brazil for a two-day visit.

Concluding his visit to Venezuela Friday night, the prince said he agreed with Venezuelan Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti that the next meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should be well-organized with specific objectives. He added that views were identical in many issues, including the prevailing circumstances of the oil market and the necessity to work out a long-term OPEC strategy. He stressed that all OPEC countries, including Saudi Arabia, wanted the safety of the oil industry.



WELCOMED: Dr. Nasser AFSaloom (right) deputy communications minister, is in Taipei on an eight-day visit at the invitation of the Chinese government. He was welcomed by Chinese Vice-Communications Minister Chen Shu-Hai (left) upon arrival last week.

BRIEFS

TAIF, (SPA) — King Khaled sent a cable of greetings to the president of Singapore on his country's independence day celebrations Sunday. He wished the president health and happiness and the people of Singapore further progress and success.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — President Hassan Gouled of Djibouti made a brief stop-over at the King Abdul Aziz airport here Monday on his way to West Germany. He was received and seen off by Muhammad Said Basrawi, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry; Zuhair Sindi, the airport director; and the Djibouti ambassador here.

TAIF, (SPA) — The Mufti of North Yemen, Sheikh Ahmad Muhammad Zohara, arrived here Sunday night on a short visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of Justice Minister Ibrahim ibn Muhammad Al-Sheikh. He will take up a number of Islamic issues with his counterpart.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Moroccan Ambassador to the Kingdom Muhammad Al-Arabi

Al-Alami denied that there is any Gulf initiative to mediate between his country and Algeria. However, he reiterated that his country welcomes any such initiative.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) approved Monday a loan of \$8 million to Bangladesh to finance import of palm oil from Malaysia.

The loan agreement was signed here by IDB Acting President Dr. Said Ahmed Menai and Bangladesh Charge d'Affaires here Kazi Anwar Al-Masoud.

TUNIS, (SPA) — Turki Khaled Al-Sudairi, civil service bureau president, arrived here Monday on a visit during which he will discuss manpower cooperation between the Kingdom and Tunisia. He announced that the bureau plans to open an office in Tunis to recruit Tunisian medical, engineering and technical experts for work in Saudi Arabia.

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From West Bank, Gaza

Pull out army, Carter tells Israel

PLAINS, Georgia, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Former President Jimmy Carter has called on Israel to end its military occupation of the West Bank and Gaza and for Palestinians to recognize Israel's right to exist.

Carter made the appeal in welcoming remarks prepared for the arrival of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat in this small Georgia town where the former president has settled down after one term in the White House. "It is time for all Palestinian leaders to recognize Israel's right to exist in peace," he said. "And it is time for the Israeli military occupation to end and for freedom and full autonomy to be granted to Palestinians who live either in the West Bank and Gaza or as refugees from their homeland."

He said this was promised by Israel and Egypt at the Camp David summit which he convened in September 1978 and added he was thankful that Sadat, whom he called "my great friend," continued to work for these goals.

"Unfortunately, the high hopes of those days have not been sustained and we have seen bloodshed almost approaching a state of war just during the last few weeks," the former president said. "Negotiations to complete the Camp David accords are not being actively pursued and those who have depended on the fulfillment of those solemn promises inevitably will become more angry and disillusioned as the months go by," he said.

The former president presented Sadat with a glass sculpture, designed by Georgia artist Hans Frabel, depicting a laurel wreath.

Carter and Sadat became warm friends

Fighter groups to unite in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Three top Afghan fighter leaders have set up a committee to stop factional fighting in Afghanistan which has plagued the freedom movement, it was learned here Monday.

Groups fighting inside Afghanistan against Soviet occupation have so far failed to form a united front. Recent reports said that freedom fighters belonging to the major group, Hezbe Islami, led by Engineer Gulbudin Hekmatyar clashed with the breakaway faction of Maulawi Yunus Khalis in Ningharhar which resulted in some casualties also.

Fighting was also reported in central Hazara Jai where fighters belonging to National Revolutionary Movement fought against the Jamiat-Islami faction of the rebels led by Prof. Burhanuddin Rabbani.

According to Afghan rebel sources, Prof. Burhanuddin Rabbani, Engineer Gulbudin Hekmatyar and Maulawi Yunus Khalis at a recent meeting in Peshawar decided to set up a peace committee to resolve the differences among various local groups of freedom fighters with a view to better "coordinate their struggle and consolidate their gains."

during the Camp David peace meetings in 1978. The Egyptian president's visit to Plains climaxed a six-day state trip to the United States. Sadat and his wife, Jehan, dined privately with the former president and Rosalynn Carter.

Several thousand tourists and local residents turned out for the welcoming ceremony, which was held at the softball field where Carter played ball with reporters and aides during his term in office.

Carter and Sadat came close to tears during their meeting which began with the Egyptian leader stepping out of a helicopter and repeatedly embracing the former president. Sadat's voice came close to breaking several times during the three-and-a-half hour stop in Plains. It was in direct contrast with the measured reception he received from the Reagan administration.

Beirut port hit in shelling

Lebanese premier meets Assad

DAMASCUS, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan met Sunday with Syrian President Hafez Assad in what observers in the Lebanese capital described as "a patching up of differences" over issues concerning peace in Lebanon.

Damascus radio said Syrian Prime Minister Abdul-Raouf Kasam and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam were also present at the meeting during which "the recent developments on the Arabian and Lebanese levels were discussed as well as the need to stand in the face of Israeli aggressive plans."

"Our Zionist enemy is hitting with hatred and brutality. Therefore we have to coordinate until such a time when we recuperate our rights, including those of the Palestinian people," Wazzan said upon arrival in Damascus.

An official source said later that President Assad had reiterated to Wazzan Syria's support for efforts to achieve national accord in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, police Monday reported heavy damage to Beirut's port facilities as a result of heavy overnight shelling between Syrian peacekeeping forces and Christian militias.

The Egyptian leader's talks with Reagan were formal and businesslike and it seemed that he had yet to establish the same rapport with the Republican president. The Reagan administration rejected Sadat's proposal that the United States open a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization. But the visiting president said Sunday he had not asked for a response and wanted Reagan to study his proposal further.

He publicly expressed his disappointment that the new administration rejected his request to speed up delivery of 40 F-16 fighter-bombers Egypt is due to receive next year. Asked for his impressions of Reagan, President Sadat said in a television interview: "He was very amiable, conscious of problems in the world and the link between our area and the rest of the world."

14 killed, 48 injured in Gaza bus mishap

TEL AVIV, Aug. 10 (AP) — Fourteen persons were killed and 48 injured when a bus taking workers to jobs in Israel from the occupied Gaza Strip smashed with an Israeli army trailer Monday, Israel radio reported.

All the victims were Arab passengers on the bus except for the driver of the army trailer who was reported slightly injured. The accident took place at a place outside the Mediterranean port town of Ashdod, 30 kms south of Tel Aviv.

Radio said. A hospital spokesman described many of the injured as being in a serious condition with head and chest injuries.

After the accident, several friends of the dead and injured blocked the crossroads and threw stones at passing cars to vent their anger, but were dispersed by the police, a police spokesman said.

France backs Palestinian homeland

RABAT, Aug. 10 (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson Sunday went further than the European community's common stand on the Middle East when he recognized the right of the Palestinian people to state structures.

Cheysson told a press conference in Algiers, before leaving for Rabat, that the French Socialist government's position resulted from the EEC summit meeting in Venice in June last year. He said the meeting recognized the Palestinian rights to a homeland, "to which we add on our part their rights to a state structure" confirming a position already defended by President Francois Mitterrand in his election campaign.

The Middle East, the Western Sahara and

Bombs blast near Israeli embassy in Vienna

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (R) — Two bombs exploded beside the Israeli embassy in Vienna during Sunday night, injuring a woman in a neighboring house, police said Monday.

The fortress-like embassy, flooded by night and guarded round the clock, was not badly damaged. The bombs shattered windows in the area. The injured woman was hit by flying glass. In Beirut a hitherto unknown Palestinian commando claimed responsibility for the bombs.

The Arab 15th of May Organization for the Liberation of Palestine also claimed responsibility for a bomb which exploded Sunday outside the Israeli airline office at Rome's Fiumicino Airport and for two bombs which exploded outside the Israeli mission in Athens Sunday night.

The group distributed type-written statements in Beirut saying its men had carried out operations against Israeli targets in Vienna, Athens and Rome. The group's statements carry the slogan: "Against the enemy everywhere."

Awami league wants elections postponed

DACCA, (AP) — Leaders of Bangladesh's major opposition party, the Awami League, met over the weekend and said the party would participate in the upcoming national elections if the government agrees to hold them a month later than scheduled. It wanted the emergency to be lifted and the preparation of new electoral rolls.

Israeli reconnaissance flights, in the meantime broke the sound barrier over Lebanese capital.

A police spokesman said at least 274 warehouses at the port caught fire as shelling exchanges between Syrian peacekeeping forces and Lebanese Christian militias flared up Sunday in the worst escalation of violence since the declaration of ceasefire June 9 by an Arab mediation committee.

The police spokesman said artillery and rocket-launchers were used in Sunday's fighting and added that 12 rockets slammed into the port's customs building.

Peace panel meets Iraqi president

BEIRUT, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — The mission of nonaligned foreign ministers seeking to mediate in the conflict between Iraq and Iran left here Sunday after a visit, in the course of which they met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi News Agency reported in a broadcast monitored here.

INA said that the Iraqi president stressed that "Iraq will forever cooperate loyally with the nonaligned mission" and was "ready at any hour...to help it in its efforts, whatever the Iranian position." In a communique, the mission expressed its concern over the damage wrought by the war in both Iraq and Iran and warned of the danger of an extension of the war to other countries.

One of the commission members, Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao, took advantage of his stay in Baghdad to confer with his Iraqi counterpart, Saadun Hamadi, on developing bilateral relations between the two countries.

Earlier, the team held talks with Iraqi Deputy Premier Tareq Aziz. The agency said Aziz told the commission that Iraq was ready to cooperate with its work to achieve a just and honorable settlement of the conflict with Iran.

The commission, which was formed by a nonaligned foreign ministers conference in New Delhi last February had arrived in Baghdad Saturday from Tehran.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon spent his first full working day Sunday visiting Lebanese Christian militia leader Maj. Saad Haddad, Israeli sources in northern Israel said.

LONDON, (AFP) — British Gen. Sir Thomas Creasey has been named head of defense operations for the Sultanate of Oman, it was learned at the defense ministry here Monday.

ISLAMABAD, (AP) — President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq's cabinet Sunday banned the hunting of all reptiles and four-legged animals with the exception of wild boars until 1984, an official announcement said. It said the three-year ban, which takes effect Sept. 1, was necessary because "unscrupulous" hunting of cheetahs, wild dogs, and 34 other mammals and reptiles was bringing them to the brink of extinction in Pakistan.

CAIRO, (AP) — President Anwar Sadat is to pay an official visit to Japan in November, reports in Egyptian newspapers said Monday. The visit would be undertaken within the framework of promoting peace in the Middle East, the reports said without giving further details.

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Solidarity panel to meet in Tunis

TUNIS, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The newly-formed Islamic Solidarity Committee is to open talks here Thursday on the distribution of aid pledged for north African countries struck by drought, Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), said here Sunday.

The Islamic Solidarity Committee was formed at the summit in Taif, at the beginning of this year to help build political, economic and social cooperation among Islamic coun-

tries.

During the summit, several Islamic countries committed a total \$210 million in aid to help north African countries that had been hit by drought. The committee created to organize and distribute the aid includes: the vice-president of Iraq, finance ministers from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Malaysia, and representatives from the Palestine Liberation Organization and the OIC.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Ministry of Defence and Aviation announces that used building equipment and machinery is scheduled to be sold by Public Auction in Riyadh at 4.00 p.m. as of Thursday 20-10-1401 (H) corresponding to 20 August, 1981 at Al Magrazat along King Abdul Aziz Road (Airport Fence), north and near Al Murssalat.

The auction will be held all the week round except Fridays until all machinery and equipment is sold.


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10,000 Bangladeshis said held under siege by Indians

DACCA, Aug. 10 (AFP) — About 10,000 Bangladeshis are reportedly being held under siege in tiny enclaves in India's troubled state of Assam by Indian nationals who resent their presence, resulting so far in 10 deaths from starvation and lack of medical care.

Three Bangladesh journalists who sneaked into the enclaves guarded by armed Indians reported that the Bangladeshis, 60 percent of them farm laborers, had run short of food, medicine and clothing since July 6, when the Indians began the siege after refusing entry to Bangladesh census officials. The enclaves, set up under agreement between India and Bangladesh and measuring about 32 square miles, are at Dahagram and Argarpatta in the part of Assam bordering Rangpur district.

They are linked to Bangladesh by an all corridor of land known as the Tin Bigha Corridor, now under lease from New Delhi. Protests to the central government in New Delhi against the presence of foreign nationals in Assam began in late 1979. A correspondent of Bangladesh's largest cir-

ulation vernacular daily *Ittefaq*, who visited the enclaves with two other journalists, was reportedly told by Indians obstructing the Tin Bigha corridor that they would keep the enclave dwellers confined unless they "expressed their allegiance to India."

Although refused entry, the Bangladesh journalists managed to find a way into the enclaves, where in addition to the deaths from starvation and lack of medical treatment, they learned of the reported death of a peasant killed after being kidnapped, presumably by Indians. However, there was no immediate official confirmation of the incident in Dacca.

The *Ittefaq* report described the condition of the besieged Bangladeshis as "pathetic" and said the journalists had been requested to inform the international community, including the Red Cross, of their plight. Dacca has already drawn the attention of the Indian government to incidents in which Bangladesh census officials were turned back from the enclaves by agitating armed Indians, despite prior assurances of safe passage by the Indian authorities.

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Talks with Mahathir

Ziyang allays fears on Cambodian issue

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang has assured Malaysia and other ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations countries that Peking had no ambition to create a satellite nation out of Cambodia (Kampuchea).

It was not China's intention to threaten the peace and stability of ASEAN countries, he was quoted as saying. The assurance was given by Zhao during talks with Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Muhammad here Monday.

West begins exercises in Caribbean

VIEQUES, Puerto Rico, Aug. 10 — Major Western military exercises in the Caribbean opened Sunday with 120 U.S. Army Rangers parachuting onto this small island off the Puerto Rican coast after a 3,000-mile non-stop flight from California.

The Rangers were on a mission to rescue 30 fictional U.S. Hostages from a mythical island named "Amber." Still scheduled this week for Vieques are an army airborne national guard helicopter assault and an amphibious assault by Dutch and U.S. Marines. Also planned is a marine landing at the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Atlantic exercises, to last until October, are called "Ocean Venture." They have been described by military officials as the largest Western naval maneuvers in peacetime since World War II.

An official description of the operation says it is "expected to increase U.S. military presence and enhance the perception at home and abroad of the capability and willingness of the United States to project military power in the Caribbean basin."

Moscow criticizes Italian missile plan

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda Monday attacked the Italian decision last Friday to set up a medium-range nuclear missiles base in Sicily under a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) deployment program.

Rejecting the Italian government's reasons for converting the Comiso airport to a Eurostrategic base, Pravda described the "transformation of Europe into a missile base" as extremely risky.

However, the Communist Party daily noted with satisfaction elsewhere in Monday's edition that a strong pacifist trend was developing in the West.

"West Europeans are increasingly aware that Europe could be the first victim of a nuclear conflict," Pravda wrote, adding that West European scientists, religious leaders, and political groupings had joined the fight against the threat of a new war.

On Cambodia, Zhao expressed the view that Vietnam was "intractable" and Hanoi was not likely to give up its ambitions unless forced to do so through Chinese pressure. Zhao also claimed that the Chinese troop presence on the Vietnamese border was pinning down very large sections of Vietnamese forces, which otherwise would be used to crush Cambodia.

Asked whether China was prepared to accept a neutral Cambodia, as envisaged in the ASEAN-sponsored U.N. resolution, Mahathir stated: "He said China did not care whether Kampuchea is ruled by a Communist party or whatever party so long as it is not under Vietnam."

On links between the Chinese Communist Party and the Malayan Communist Party (MCP), which Mahathir had described as an "obstacle" to better relations between the two countries Zhao said that these were only of a "moral" nature. The closing down of the Yunnan-based Suara Revolusi (Revolutionary Voice) clandestine radio station of the MCP showed that Peking did not harbor the Malayan Communists, Zhao was quoted as saying.

Mahathir agreed that the setting up of a new station styled "Voice of Malayan Democracy" believed to be in southern Thailand, meant that they were back to square one as far as the MCP was concerned.

He said that though he was not fully satisfied with the Chinese stand, it was an improvement from the position at the time of Chinese Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping's visit to Malaysia in 1978. Deng had insisted on maintenance of party to party relations despite the objections of Malaysian leaders.

Mahathir said that, as in Manila earlier during the tour, Zhao expressed the view that Vietnam, backed by the Soviet Union, posed a threat to the region. Zhao said there was "mutuality of ambitions and interest of Vietnam and Russia" to dominate the region.

2 Chinese convicted

PEKING, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Two Chinese nationals found guilty on charges of giving political and military intelligence to Taipei were recently sentenced to five and 10-year jail terms.

The latest edition reaching here of the Canton-based Southern Daily identified them as Yan Minghui, who was sentenced to 10 years with three years deprivation of his political rights, and Qiu Jingrong, who was sentenced to five years with two years deprivation of political rights. They were both tried earlier this month by the Sbaoguan intermediary tribunal in southern China.



DECOY FISHING BOAT: A Thai seaman checks out his deck gun as a "decoy" Vietnamese fishing boat passes by during an anti-piracy patrol in the South China Sea, south of Thailand. Thai navy patrol boats use confiscated Vietnamese fishing boats loaded with Thais as lures to attract and catch pirates, who have been attacking Vietnamese boat people for many years.

Rebels to be tried Liberia foils coup bid

MONROVIA, Aug. 10 (Agencies) The head of the Liberian military junta, Samuel Doe, said Monday that his deputy, four other junta members, a government minister and a number of civilians had been arrested "with the exception of a few." They were to be tried by a special military court.

The vice chairman, Maj. Gen. Thomas Weh Syen, and the other plotters were accused of trying to assassinate Doe and two other council members, Brig. Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa and Brig. Gen. Nicholas Podier.

Gen. Podier, who was the council's spokesman, was named by Doe as his deputy, replacing Gen. Weh Syen. Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Gbatu is the new spokesman. The deputy defense minister for operations, Col. Edward Sackor, was named minister of local government, replacing Maj. Oscar Quiah, also alleged to have been implicated in the attempted coup.

The head of state said at a cabinet meeting Monday that the other council members involved in the plot were Lt. Col. Nelson Toe, Robert Sumo And Harrus Johnson, and Maj. Henry Zuo. Doe did not disclose the names of the civilians allegedly involved.

The announcement of the failed coup followed a period of discord within the group of young military men who seized power in their own coup in April, 1980, killing civilian President William Tolbert in the process.

Difficulty had arisen in May, when Cmdr. Gen. Doe (formerly a master sergeant, he now has five stars but refuses the title of general) ordered the Libyan People's Bureau

(embassy) to close and the Soviet Embassy to reduce its staff, and Gen. Weh Syen dissented publicly.

He warned, in a statement published in an independent newspaper, that to abandon the principle of nonalignment would reduce the Liberian government to a "surrogate or errand-boy role in our national life."

Gen. Quiah, allegedly targeted in the coup attempt as well, opposed the opening of the Libyan embassy when it was announced in March by the Foreign Ministry. Gen. Quiwonkpa is seen as belonging to the pro-U.S. faction in the military council, which saw its hand strengthened when U.S. commandos carried out joint maneuvers with the Liberian Army in April.

After the row over the Libyans, the special military court sentenced 13 soldiers to death early in June in an alleged plot against the Doe regime.

On June 23, the head of the country's students union, Commonly Wisseh, was arrested five days after Doe had imposed a restriction order on him. But Wisseh was freed on July 2, and Liberian radio quoted Gen. Weh Syeh as telling him the restriction order was also lifted.

Liberia, a country of 1.8 million people best known for its shipping "flag of convenience," is the African nation with the longest history of ties with the United States. It was founded in 1847 by freed American slaves. The coup by Doe ended the long-time predominant influence of the slave descendants who ran the country.

5 Filipinos stage hunger strike in jail

MANILA, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Five Filipino prisoners at the state penitentiary's death row have staged a hunger strike to demand political prisoner status, the Catholic Task Force on Detainees said Monday.

The religious task force told the press that four of the five striking prisoners have collapsed since they began their protest fast last Aug. 4. The five are facing death sentences for murder although their offenses were linked in the course of trial to their dissident activities, the task force said.

According to reports, the five prisoners were in fact ordered transferred to a special cell for political prisoners last July 31 but were transferred back to their original cells Aug. 4.

One of the prisoners, Manuel Dimatula — known as Cmdr. Ligaya of the Maoist New People's Army (NPA) — said they were also demanding the improvement of prison conditions and the abolition of the dreaded "ice-box," a small, dark cell with no windows or beds usually used to punish prisoners.

The religious task force said they would take up the case of the five before the Ministry of Justice. State penitentiary officials were not available for comment on the report. The other four prisoners were identified as Alfredo Celestino, Oscar Santiago, Sebastian Del Monte and Alfonso Sahilano.

Divers reach ship's safes

BOSTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Divers exploring the sunken hull of the Italian liner Andre Doria off Nantucket Island have reached the ship's Bank of Rome Office where safes may hold millions of dollars of cash and valuables, The Boston Globe reported Monday.

Divers entered the office Sunday on the port side about 27 meters below the surface, 72 kms south of Nantucket, the Globe reported. It quoted a ship-to-shore telephone interview with Elga Andersen, a spokesman for the expedition led by her husband, Peter Gimbel, 51, a film maker and New York department store heir.

The Globe said Ms. Anderson did not disclose whether the safes had been reached or whether it was known if anything inside the safes survived the wreck of the 29,100-ton liner when it was struck by the Swedish ship Stockholm 25 years ago.

However, the Globe reported, "Ms. Anderson said that if the safes were recovered, they would be brought to the surface 'only in the end, because we have to leave them submerged in salt water' to prevent erosion once they hit the air."

Attempts to call the expedition's ship to confirm the report were unsuccessful. The divers started working last Monday and were part of a 40-member expedition that left Montauk Point, New York, in the Sea Level II and a smaller support boat.

"We have three more weeks to finish the job," the Globe quoted Ms. Anderson as saying. Gimbel is filming the search process for sale as a documentary.

Florida leads 814 Americans wait in death row

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — More people were on death row in the United States at the end of last year than at any time since records were first kept in 1930, the Justice Department has said. The Bureau of Justice Statistics bulletin reported that on Dec. 31, 1980, 30 states were holding 814 prisoners who had been sentenced to death, 136 more than on the same date in 1979.

At the end of 1980, 36 states had a death penalty in force and 25 of those had imposed it during the year, it said. In 1980, 187 defendants had been sentenced to death and 48 prisoners had had death sentences commuted, it added.

The bulletin said there had been no executions in 1980, but it said that one had already been carried out this year. The bureau's acting Director Benjamin Renshaw said there were about 200 executions annually in the 1930s, resulting in relatively stable death-row populations from year to year.

Florida leads 814 Americans wait in death row

But he added that by the 1950s, the execution rate had fallen to 100 a year and, in the next decade, it had been fewer than 50 a year. "Beginning in 1967, there was an unofficial moratorium on executions as a result of mounting challenges to the existing laws," he said.

The bureau's figures showed that Florida led the capital punishment states with 153 persons on death row at the end of 1980. Texas has 139 and Georgia 80. The south as a whole held 76 percent of the national total, the report said.

It also noted that in the mid-1960s, about 40 percent of Americans favored capital punishment for people convicted of murder, while in the late 1970s, two-thirds of the national population favored it. The last person executed in the United States was Steven Judd, 24, who went to the electric chair in Indiana state prison on March 9 for raping and murdering a young woman and then drowning her three children.

Concorde's tires blow out

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP) — Two tires of a British Airways Concorde jet blew out as the plane was about to take off Sunday from Kennedy International Airport, authorities said. The London-bound flight was canceled and 96 passengers were evacuated.

The plane had reached a speed of 190 miles an hour and was about to lift off the ground when the tires blew, according to Mark Marchese, a spokesman for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. "He was ready to pull up," Marchese said of the pilot.

Passengers safe

After the two tires blew the others automatically deflated. The pilot drove the plane safely down on a secondary runway, Marchese said, "even though he didn't have any rubber on two of his wheels." No passengers or crew members were injured. They were driven back to the terminal.

Later, repair crews discovered a small puncture in the plane's left wing. But it was not known if the hole was related to the blow-outs. The plane's landing gear was damaged, and rubber and debris was found on the engine.

Vernon Taylor, regional officer for the National Transportation Board, said the incident would be investigated.

In London, the mass-circulation tabloid Sun newspaper claimed the passengers were an estimated four seconds from disaster when the jet screamed to a halt at the end of the runway. Race-horse owner Gavin Hunter, who was returning to his home in Newbury, Berkshire, said he was very frightened the plane would crash.

But he described the pilot as "absolutely marvellous. He kept the aircraft on a straight line despite the tires blowing up." British newspaperman David Block, another passenger, also praised the pilot. "He was incredible — so cool."

Canadian oil executive Stewart La Rocque said he knew instantly that something was wrong. "It normally takes 12 to 14 seconds for Concorde to start lifting its nose off the runway," he told the paper. "I had counted 15 on this take-off and nothing was happening."

To earn foreign exchange China to open K2 route to climbers

PEKING, Aug. 10 (AP) — The unquered northern route up K2, the world's second highest mountain, will be opened to foreign climbers next year, China's official Xinhua news agency reported Monday.

The 8,611-meter peak first was climbed from the Pakistan side by an Italian expedition in 1954, Xinhua said. The north face of the peak in the Karakorum range is in China's Sinkiang province.

China's Sports News said a Chinese scouting expedition climbed 6,000 meters up K2 in 1977. It said the pyramid-shaped mountain has frequent avalanches, with thousands of tons of ice, snow and rocks thundering down its slopes.

China opened eight peaks to foreign climbers in 1980, including the northern route up the 8,848-meter Mount Evnji, and now has opened about 30 in all, including sister peaks.

To earn foreign exchange China to open K2 route to climbers

Xinhua and the Sports News said several peaks are being opened along with K2 — the 8,068-meter Mount Gasherbrum, the 8,047-meter Broad Peak and the 8,034-meter Mount Gasherbrum II — the world's 11th, 12th and 13th highest mountains.

Xinhua said China is opening its peaks to foreign climbers to increase exchanges and friendship as well as to promote international mountaineering.

Meanwhile, 15 American climbers plan to leave Seattle Tuesday on a trek they hope will land them on the summit of Mount Everest by way of its east face, a climb that has never been done before. They hope to reach the top of the world's highest peak in October. Experienced climbers say the east face is the coldest, steepest and most technically demanding route to the top.

Thousands escaping to Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Aug. 10 (AP) — At least 2,000 persons fled to this country from neighboring Guatemala over the weekend to escape the ongoing political violence in their homeland, the government has said.

Col. Leonel Gutierrez Minera, director of the government's migration office, said most of the refugees appeared to be peasants. He said all were being cared for by the army and members of the United Nations High Commission on Refugees.

He said they had crossed the border into Honduras from the southeastern Guatemalan province of Zacapa and were presumably fleeing from the frequent clashes between leftist guerrillas and government troops in that region of Guatemala.

"Our concern is that in the next few days more Guatemalans will seek refuge here," Gutierrez Minera said, adding "we hope to be able to confront the problem in the best possible way."

Last week the United High Commission on Refugees said 70,000 Salvadorans had taken refuge in Honduras. Gutierrez Minera told the AP Sunday the actual number of Salvadorans living here is about 25,000 but, combined with some 10,000 Nicaraguans and an undetermined but sizable number of Guatemalans, the government has its hands full.

"The presence here of Salvadoran, Nicaraguan and Guatemalan citizens means the government must make great efforts of an economic order," Gutierrez Minera said.

He said the government is doing all it can for the refugees but warned "they had better not cause any problems with our neighbors," because Honduras "has signed no agreements with any country to protect refugees."

Guatemalan officials declined comment on the Honduran government's claim that 2,000 refugees had arrived here over the weekend. There were no immediate reports of fighting in southeastern Guatemala that would help to explain the sudden mass exodus of Guatemalans.

German agent found drowned in Norway lake

MUNICH, West Germany, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The body of a senior agent of the West German intelligence service BND was discovered this weekend in a Norwegian lake, BND said Monday. He had been missing since mid-June. Confirming Norwegian press reports Monday, the service said that a body found by police near Skognavar fitted the description of Paul Fuchs, missing in northern Norway since June 16.

Fuchs was responsible for establishing and developing "contacts" in the Soviet Union and Poland. After he was missing, it was suspected that he had either been murdered by Soviet agents, or had, on the contrary, fled to the Soviet Union via Finland.

A BND spokesman said here that there were no signs of violence on Fuchs' body, adding that a person could very easily have an accident in the marshy area where he was found. He also hinted that Fuchs had showed suicidal tendencies in the past.

Fuchs had been on holiday in the area, and fellow tourists reported that he had spent a lot of time on solitary walks. Norwegian police said Monday that the body would be taken to the nearby town of Tromsø for autopsy and official identification.

WHO plans office in Kuala Lumpur

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The World Health Organization (WHO) will set up its permanent secretariat for the study and control of malaria here by the end of this year, Health Minister Tan Sri Chong Hon Nyan said Monday.

The agreement for the setting up of the secretariat would be signed next month and the secretariat was expected to be operational by December, he said. The minister said the secretariat would provide research and training facilities for the control and eradication of malaria in the Asian region.

Tan Sri Chong was speaking to reporters after opening the WHO meeting on drug-resistant malaria. A total of 54 representatives of 16 countries are participating in the five-day meeting. They are from Bangladesh, Burma, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Australia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Papua-New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands and Vietnam.

Thais nominate Islamic leader

BANGKOK, Aug. 10 (AP) — Thailand's Islamic community chose a religious teacher as its new "president" Monday to succeed its former leader who died earlier this year, Radio Thailand announced.

The broadcast said Praserit Muhammad, 54, was unanimously chosen the new "Chularajomtri" during a meeting in Bangkok of the provincial Islamic community. He was the only candidate. "Chularajomtri" is the highest position of the Islamic faith in Thailand and literally translated as "president."

Praserit, who received his education in Cairo and Makkah, is a religious teacher and a member of the Central Islamic Committee representing Bangkok.

Praserit's nomination will be forwarded for approval by Thailand's King Bhumipol Adulyadej. Previous "chularajomtris" have served as advisers on religious affairs to the king and the Religious Affairs Department. About eight percent of Thailand's 47 million people follow the Islamic faith. There are 24 provincial Islamic community presidents representing 26 communities.

Advertisement for a company in Arabic, listing services and contact information.

Advertisement for BAR-B-POOL at RIYADH PALACE HOTEL, featuring a cartoon character and promotional text.



RIYAD BANK

Incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30th JUMADELTHANI 1401 AH
(4th MAY 1981)

29-6-1400AH Saudi Riyals	CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	30-6-1401AH Saudi Riyals	30-6-1401AH Saudi Riyals	29-6-1400AH Saudi Riyals	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	30-6-1401AH Saudi Riyals	30-6-1401AH Saudi Riyals
50,000,000	CAPITAL: Authorised & Paid-Up Capital (50,000 Shares of Rls 1000 each)	50,000,000	50,000,000	257,122,137	CASH FUNDS: 1) Cash in hand 2) Statutory Deposit with SAMA 3) Other Deposits with SAMA	336,804,328	1,555,654,890
50,000,000	RESERVES: 1) Statutory Reserve 2) Other Reserves	50,000,000	1,750,000,000	413,978,791	DEPOSITS WITH BANKS: 1) In Saudi Arabia 2) Abroad	509,605,531	
1,225,000,000		1,700,000,000		1,007,579,635		1,678,680,563	126,108,083
1,275,000,000				203,910,039		12,430,604,062	12,556,712,145
263,724	PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT: 1) Balance brought forward from last year. 2) Net profit for the year (after deduction funds transferred to other reserves.)	3,300,294	39,938,000	4,540,542,040	INVESTMENTS (NOT EXCEEDING LOWER OF COST OR MARKET VALUE): 1) Shares & Securities of Establishments a) In Saudi Arabia b) Abroad 2) Other Investments		668,105,588
32,016,570		36,637,706		4,744,452,079		172,487,464	
32,280,294				161,218,019	LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.: (LESS PROVISIONS): 1) To: a) Private Sector b) Banks c) Others 2) Bills Purchased & Discounted		8,389,368,948
9,858,394,489	DEPOSITS: 1) Customers Deposits 2) Deposits from Banks a) In Saudi Arabia b) Abroad 3) Sundry Deposits	15,738,767,312	17,874,690,271	65,586,838		5,409,139,649	
74,932,423		163,384,051		387,491,543		536,525,162	
117,471,763		761,770,622		1,568,964,632		2,271,354,137	
960,334,195		1,210,768,286		5,417,944,391	FIXED ASSETS (LESS DEPRECIATION): 1) Bank Premises & Other Real Estate 2) Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	169,949,503	203,588,162
11,011,132,870	BORROWINGS: 1) From Banks a) In Saudi Arabia b) Head Office & Branches Abroad. c) Other Banks Abroad 2) From Others		19,417,444	136,829,578		33,638,659	
				12,221,671	OTHER ASSETS: 1) Customers Liability for outstanding acceptances 2) Other Assets		804,987,935
877,418,213	OTHER LIABILITIES: 1) Acceptances, Outstanding 2) Other Liabilities	534,937,153	4,444,371,953	149,051,249		534,937,153	
823,348,487		3,909,434,800		877,418,213		270,050,782	
1,700,766,700				587,336,969	SUB TOTAL CONTRA ACCOUNTS: Customers' Liabilities under Guarantees, Letters of Credit and Other Obligations.		24,178,417,668
				1,464,755,182			10,232,082,297
14,069,179,864	SUB TOTAL CONTRA ACCOUNTS: Guarantees, Letters of Credit & Other Obligations		24,178,417,668	14,069,179,864	GRAND TOTAL		34,410,499,965
7,422,906,300			10,232,082,297	7,422,906,300			
21,492,086,164	GRAND TOTAL		34,410,499,965	21,492,086,164			

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arab news

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Howe defends tight-money policies

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON — Amid increasing fears in Britain's ruling Conservative Party that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's austere economic policies are not working, Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe declared Sunday that the government cannot turn back now.

"Of course in the dark watches of the night and the bright hours of the morning one thinks and talks a great deal about whether we are following the right course," Howe said in a television interview. "But if the world were to think we had set our face against the policies we have been following and were embarking on the kind of massive reflation advocated by the (opposition) Labor Party, then confidence would ebb away."

Howe's defense of the Conservatives' tight-money policies came as Mrs. Thatcher, mid-way through her five-year term, set off for a week-long holiday in the midst of her party's most open quarrelling yet.

"She faces the biggest domestic political crisis since she took office... It has been a cruel summer," the *Liberal Observer* newspaper said Sunday.

Howe, a strong supporter of Mrs. Thatcher, predictably lined up with her against swelling ranks of moderates, known in British political slang as "wets," within the Tory party.

Prompted by steadily rising unemployment, currently at a post-1930s record of 11.8 percent, last month's urban rioting and fears that there will be no opposition from "wets" have become open complaint.

Sources close to Mrs. Thatcher let it be known this week that party Chairman Lord Thorneycroft, 74, may be retired shortly. This followed a statement by Thorneycroft, openly challenging Howe's assertion last week that Britain's recession was over.

Thorneycroft reported, "I don't see (the economy) picking up where I am... It is clearly very, very rough indeed." House of Commons leader Francis Pym, a senior cabinet minister, followed up by noting that, unless the Tories could produce some evidence of hope, Britons "will not be prepared to tolerate for very much longer the worst effects of the recession."

Last week, Howe faced what was reportedly the angriest meeting yet of the National Economic Development Council, a consultative body of trade union leaders, business chiefs and finance ministry officials.

Chiefs of the Confederation of British Industry, the employers' organization, reiterated a demand — rejected by Howe — for a 1.5-billion pound (\$2.7 billion) injection into the economy.

Leaders of the 12-million-member Trades Union Council, Britain's federated labor organization, which traditionally opposes Mrs. Thatcher, said they would not cooperate with the government in discussing wage level restraints while unemployment is so high.

Tory legislator Edward Du Cann, chairman of the party's influential 1922 committee, said over the weekend that the government should speak publicly "with a clearer and more obviously united voice."

Howe played down cabinet differences Sunday. "There isn't news unless there's a punch-up in the cabinet," he said. "And there aren't as many punch-ups as there are newspapers telling us about them." —(AP)

Letter to the editor

Dissatisfaction

Sir, First, may I applaud Crown Prince Fahd's 8-point proposal for peace in the Middle East. I believe it is a just and comprehensive plan.

Second, as an American citizen, who has lived here in the Kingdom for 17 years, I would like to apologize and express my dissatisfaction of the past and current U.S. policy of arms supply to such an aggressive state as Israel.

I truly feel that this current policy is only the work of a few on our Congress, and it does not justly represent the feelings of the majority of American citizens. I strongly object as an American taxpayer to see my government supplying arms to Israel while they continue to use our gifts to bomb innocent bystanders.

I also cannot understand their reluctance to supply Saudi Arabia with the purely defensive AWACS system. Again, I want to apologize to the Arab nation and ask that they bear with us as the American people will surely and eventually turn the tide of the U.S. governments policies on arms supply.

Sincerely,
Kevin A. Fallon
Abbar & Zainy U.S. Beef
P.O. Box 6319
Jeddah



U.S. Arab policy requires explanation

By Leon Wieseltier

WASHINGTON — These are dog days for American foreign policy. It has too much clarity, and too little. Its stewards in the State Department (it has no steward in the White House) have established nothing, except that the Russians are wicked — like beauty and truth, that is all they know on earth and all they need to know. The Russians, of course, are wicked, but frequently that is not the point, or at least not the whole point. The Middle East, for example, will not be so tidily treated. Its people will not lay down their passions at Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr.'s prompting. The United States backs Israel, but it cannot back only Israel, and it cannot find its proper position in the Arab world. This, at a moment in history when the Arabs seem indispensable to the economic and geopolitical destiny of the West. The failure of America's Arab policy urgently requires an explanation.

Rep. Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey Jr., R-Calif., has an explanation. "Jewish influence over Congress is preventing the United States from mounting an even-handed Mideast policy... It has completely unbalanced our foreign policy." The instrument of this influence is the "Israeli lobby," which is "often made up of Jewish people." This is "the most powerful lobby in America today," more powerful even than the right-to-life movement, the Moral Majority and the National Rifle Association. It is "triggered direct from Israel." Gen. George Brown "was right when he said that the Defense Department couldn't contend with the Israeli lobby in Washington." With Gen. Brown's other observations about the Jews and the banks, however, Rep. McCloskey is not in sympathy.

The introduction of group consideration into the making of foreign policy is not a new phenomenon. Washington warned against ancient attachment that might obscure the shared interests of all Americans. Madison brilliantly described the dangers of "factions" — the 10th paper of "The Federalist" was a very premonitory document, which should be consulted with great care in the era of single-issue politics. There is no doubt that the partialities engendered by pluralism have weakened the feeling of commonality in America. These partialities are ethnic, as when the American Hellenic Institute lobbied hard and well for an arms embargo against Turkey, this nation's best eyes and ears on the Soviet Union — and they are economic, as when the farmers lobbied against the grain embargo, and demanded that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan be punished with the fruits of other peoples' labor. The idea of the national interest, in short, has been hurt by the cultural cachet of ethnicity, and by the wretched state of the economy.

All this, however, is not exactly what exercises McCloskey. He is not moved by problems of political theory, by the general question of consensus in a nation constituted by a diversity of groups — unlike Sen. Charles McC. Mathias Jr., R-MD., who has

published a thoughtful analysis of the matter in a recent issue of foreign affairs. McCloskey has a more concrete complaint: The Jews control Congress. It is a complaint that places the congressman in rather poor company.

The America-Israel Public Affairs Committee, the lobby to which McCloskey refers, is nothing but the expression in the area of foreign affairs of the Jewish addiction to democracy. The political system of the United States was a revolution in Jewish history. In Europe Jews were allowed to declare rights — here they were allowed to declare interests. (And only in Israel do they declare power.) They raised money, they organized, they voted — they played by the rules, by America's rare rules, for the welfare of the Jews.

Their campaign for congressional support of Israel relies not on bribery or on the slick techniques of public relations, but on persuasions, and on the kinds of pressure that the political process of the United States proudly permits.

The lobby's touch occasionally has been a little heavy, as when it distributed copies of Gerald Green's "Holocaust" during the debate on the Saudi Arabian planes deal in 1978. (Perhaps common cause should distribute copies of "Elmer Gantry.") The lobby would do well, too, to disenthral itself from each and every caprice of the Israeli government. Its activities, however, are in no way illegitimate. They are warranted by the structure of American politics.

The "Israeli lobby," furthermore, is not quite as powerful as McCloskey thinks. It took a bad beating in 1978, and it will not be able to reverse this administration's play for the Arabs, even if it manages to keep some of the Pentagon's more sophisticated contraptions out of the bargain. The sue-ss with which the lobby has met, moreover, has a lot to do with the merits of its cause. McCloskey should consider this, instead of concluding, along with the Palestinians and their various spokesmen, that there is a conspiracy. The America-Israel Public Affairs Committee has been making an argument about Israel's worthiness, and about the requirements for its survival, and the argument is a good one. McCloskey must have quite a low opinion of his colleagues in Congress.

The Jews who lobby for Israel do so as Americans. They do not say arms to Israel and America be damned. Their view is that the Jewish interest and the American interest are the same. McCloskey evidently does not share the view. "I fear that we shall be led into war by supporting everything Begin does. We should speak out against him." Begin, to be sure, makes things easy for a man like McCloskey. The bombing of Beirut was an unpardonable expense of human life, even if its objective was justified. Yet McCloskey was not referring to that dark day. He wants, more generally, a "balanced" policy. Perhaps he believes that Saudi Arabia should get the AWACS and the PLO should get a state. Let him, then, make these arguments. (LAT)

Africa explores press problems

By Thomas Land

LONDON — Africa needs a new breed of journalist trained in all aspects of modern mass communications but also with an understanding of the needs of the land and the problems of people living in isolated villages, says a study conducted on behalf of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Carried out by Peter Mwaura, director of the School of Journalism, University of Nairobi, the study covers the rural press and the journalism schools of Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia. The study's conclusions, published by the International Press Institute in London, are now echoed worldwide.

The problem is common throughout the developing world. The vast majority of the population are peasants still living in isolated rural settlements where their lives are undergoing fundamental changes brought about by modern technology. Rural or community newspapers could fulfill "an important function by explaining the changes and encouraging communities to take local initiatives and thereby guide their own development.

Mwaura's call for a new approach to journalism

was recently taken up at a meeting in Nairobi of editors, educators and civil servants from 11 African countries as well as the United States, the Caribbean, India, France and Holland.

All were concerned with the failure of the major newspapers to penetrate the rural areas of developing countries. Newspapers are frustrated by the physical difficulty of distribution in vast regions with poor communication facilities. Other problems are posed by language barriers in many areas and the widening cultural and economic gap between the rapidly-growing industrial centers and the frequently depressed countryside.

Paradoxically, the problem of illiteracy is not a significant barrier to the flow of information in the countryside, according to a working paper prepared for the meeting by the U.N. Environment Program.

"The critical issues for all the media aimed at rural audiences should be deforestation, soil erosion, over-grazing, polluted water and the like," UNEP says. Throughout the developing regions, it goes on, the incidence of disease is mostly related to the environment — malaria, cholera, bilharzia and so on. The solutions, where they exist, should be explained by the rural press in terms which the villagers can understand. (ONIS)

AIR STRIKERS LOSE!

In what is probably a historical first, an American strike obtains active support from workers abroad. The present strike by America's air traffic controllers has now behind it the air controllers of New Zealand, Australia, Holland and France — with controllers in several other countries readying themselves to help.

America's air controllers have fallen out with the Reagan administration over this year's raise in their pay. The administration's reaction has been very severe. The air controllers are Federal employees who are legally barred from striking, a situation which the government has exploited to the full. Vast fines have been imposed both on the union and the strikers, and many of the strike leaders have already seen the inside of American jails.

The strike has caught the world's headlines owing to its immediate international significance: airplanes from many countries are effected, as well as the safety of millions of passengers from all over the world. And it is this factor of safety which has brought out so many air traffic controllers from other lands.

In the meantime, the world-wide reaction of air traffic controllers proved to be too slow. Officials of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO) indicated they would moderate their stance and were open to negotiations with Federal authorities and President Reagan. The change in attitude, of course, was provoked by the strong stance taken by the administration in which many members of PATCO were fired, military replacements obtained and new civilian air controllers hired. The union was watching its speedy replacement and there was some question that if it did not moderate its stance in a hurry it might be obsolete.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

World attention given to Crown Prince Fahd's message setting out the principles and conditions for a just and comprehensive solution to the Mideast issue continued to figure in editorial comments on the second day in the national newspapers.

Okaz described the quick response of Washington to Crown Prince Fahd's message of a radical change in U.S. policy toward the Mideast as Reagan administration's "sound awareness" to the Kingdom stand for seeking a just and comprehensive solution to the Mideast issue.

Although the declaration of Crown Prince reflected the Kingdom's strategy adopted by the Arab nation, it had been clearly based on international resolutions of the United Nations and the Security Council.

The paper urged the United States to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as it has been crystallized in the statement of Crown Prince Fahd.

The paper hoped that the U.S. would know that a ceasefire agreement in Lebanon has not been the end of the road but a step on the path to a comprehensive solution.

Al-Madina noted the only differences between the Kingdom and the U.S. in their existing good relations is the recognition of just Palestinian rights by the government of Saudi Arabia that has been directly connected with the security and stability of the region and consequently has a direct relation with the vital American interest in the Middle East.

Al-Madina also called on the U.S. to free itself from its unlimited support and favor of the Israeli enemy disregarding the Israeli use of American and European

weapons for terrorist actions and mass killings of the Palestinian people.

Al-Jazirah pointed out that Fahd's eight-point blueprint has clearly interpreted the Arab rejection of the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and has rightly determined a sound basis for comprehensive peace in the area.

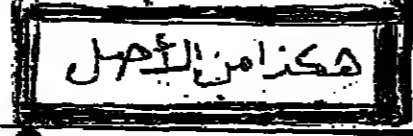
Al-Riyadh urged not to submerge and damage the Arab issue by slogans and old-fashion ideologies which are not in harmony with the nature of the current stage of the struggle of the Arab nation in its historic conflict with the Zionist entity and international powers backing Israel.

The paper called on strict adherence to the national battle of the Arabs with its sublime and higher goals. The paper said Crown Prince Fahd's statement has clearly shown the total commitment of the Kingdom to the Palestinian cause and has sealed the anti-Kingdom campaigns launched by some interested parties to damage its relations with the brotherly Palestinian people.

The paper pointed out that the unlimited support extended by the Kingdom to the Palestinian revolution at all levels has made Saudi Arabia liable to attack from the enemies of the Arab nation.

An-Nadwa felt that the peace-loving nations have welcomed and considered the statement of Crown Prince as a reiteration by the Arab states not to reject the peace moves in the region for restoration of the usurped Palestinian rights.

An-Nadwa observed that the Zionist enemy has interpreted the eight-point blue print as a danger to their existence. — (SPA)



Journalist

Tank traps, machine guns reinforce symbol of death, tyranny

West Berlin's division began with famous wall

By Susanne M. Schafer

BERLIN, (AP) — It was just before 2 a.m. on Sunday, August 13, 1961. In the Sola Zone of Berlin, the spotlights on the Brandenburg Gate snapped off. Tanks and trucks rolled into position beneath its thick sandstone columns as East German militia in hub-nailed boots began rolling out barbed wire. The Berlin Wall was born.

Twenty years later, the barbed wire has given way to a 160-kilometer (100-mile) barrier which rings the western half of the city. The wall stands as a ghastly example of German thoroughness, with tank traps, automatic machineguns, watchtowers and whitewashed concrete walls.

The wall made West Berlin an island frozen under allied occupation 100 miles (160 kms) inside East Germany. It tore families and friends apart and for millions became a symbol of death and tyranny.

For East German authorities, it symbolizes success for Erich Honecker, the communist functionary who supervised construction.

"It's kind of hard to miss a 14-foot concrete wall," said U.S. army Sgt. Steven Thillen, who commanded a two-jeep unit pat-

rolling the U.S. sector. "I don't think anyone has learned to live with it. They just put with it."

Thillen, 28, patrols the walls daily with five other men in two jeeps, one outfitted with an M-60 machine gun. The vehicles crawl along land directly on the western side of the wall and they mount several wooden observation posts looking periodically into the eastern section. East German guards, some younger than the wall, raise their glasses to observe the observers. French and British military patrol their sections in a similar fashion.

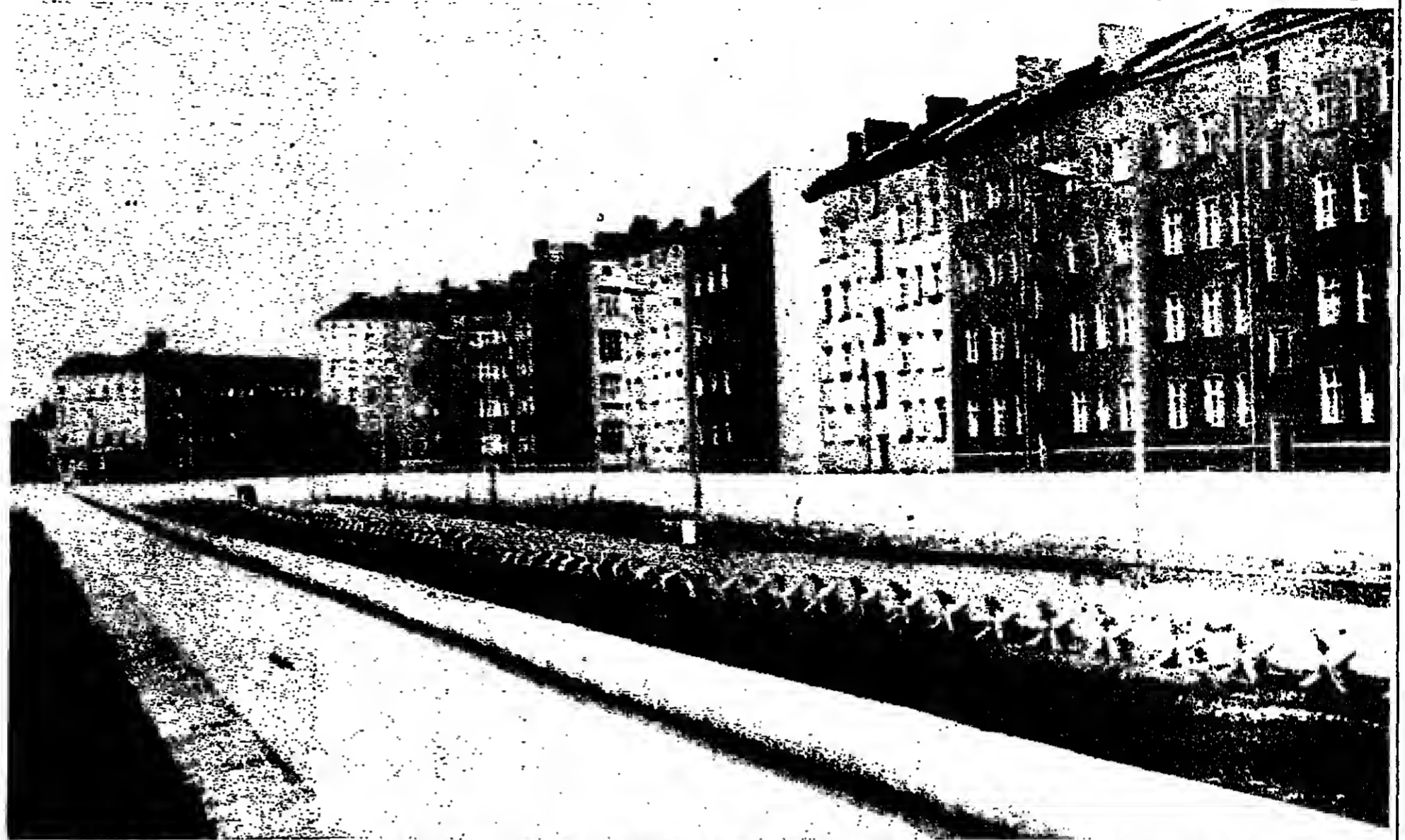
"I've never seen an escape or a shooting," said Thillen. "But since this is Germany I have something here to keep me going. We Americans are part of the army of Berlin, but since my family is German, also feel I'm here to protect my family."

Following the post-war division of Germany into military occupation zones, movement from the Soviet zone to the zones occupied by the western allies became increasingly difficult. Berlin, as a city occupied and protected by all the allies, became the main escape route for fleeing the communist-ruled east.

According to West German figures 150,000 people fled to the western zones in the year before the wall was erected. As east-west tensions mounted and Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev demanded that the allies leave their sectors, the number of refugees rocketed to an average of 1,800 per day.

Many were military-aged men or highly trained technicians vital to the rebuilding of a state stripped by the Soviets for reparation. Since the number of escapees from one half of Berlin to the other have been reduced to a trickle.

The East German government has hailed the wall as "the day we saved peace in Europe." Two weeks before the 20th anniversary of the wall's construction, the Communist party newspaper *Neues Deutschland* published a long article entitled, "how the economic war against the German Democratic Republic collapsed," it contended the wall was built to protect the GDR from an "Imperialist" west bent on luring away the work force.



A SAD ANNIVERSARY: Twenty years ago on August 13, 1961 the German capital Berlin became a divided city. In the early morning hours soldiers of the East German army and workers brigades erected the wall all along the East-West Zone. Since that date more than 70 persons have lost their lives at this wall in attempts to flee from East to West Berlin. Shown here is a part of the gray, concrete wall with minefield and anti-tank obstacles. The houses at the left belong to East Berlin. (AP)

The allies officially regard East Berlin as the Soviet zone although the United States, Britain and France all maintain embassies in the eastern half of the city, which the East Germans regard as their national capital.

After so many years, many residents appear to take the wall for granted as a fact of life.

"The wall? We hardly notice it," said

Guenther Biedermann, a steel worker. "We live in Spandauhand with all the trees and parks, you don't realize it's even there. Most people only get upset when they have to stop at the checkpoint to take the autobahn out of the city to West Germany."

Children bounce soccer balls against it, artists paint it with jokes, political statements or obscene sayings and fishermen

throw their hooks into the canals that border it. Tourists flock through the barrier and allied soldiers are encouraged to cross over to see the east for themselves. The East Germans are proud of the area and bring virtually all visiting dignitaries to take a look.

"We would have a much prettier city without it," said Heinz Hickman, a taxi

driver who lives several blocks from the border. "And the folks on the other side would be much happier."

Several years ago, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said he did not believe the wall would be removed in his lifetime in an interview published in the magazine *Stern*. Willy Brandt, who was in West Berlin echoed Schmidt's comments.



Brandenburg Gate

Caribbean officials are watching for symptoms of dengue fever

WASHINGTON, (WP) — It is called "one of the great neglected diseases of mankind," because it has been present in the tropics for hundreds of years and yet so little is known about it. It is now attacking Cuba, where Fidel Castro — in a statement that makes no medical sense — has said it "could have been introduced" by the "Yankee" CIA.

It could appear in equally virulent form in much of the rest of the Caribbean in "weeks or even days," public health experts fear and could spread to Central America and up through Mexico to Texas. The Brownsville, Texas, area could be vulnerable because of an earlier outbreak there.

"It would be a miracle" if it does not soon spread in the Caribbean, one of the world's leading authorities on the disease, Dr. Scott B. Halstead, warned recently.

The disease is called "dengue fever." Or just "dengue" (pronounced "den-gy"). Or "breakbone fever" for the aches and malaise that it causes. Or, when it strikes in its most dangerous, sometimes fatal form as it is doing in Cuba. It is known as "dengue hemorrhagic fever" or "dengue shock syndrome."

According to the latest report, there are more than 200,000 cases of this form of dengue, which has caused 113 deaths in Cuba.

Authorities in Florida announced that the Haitian refugees in a refugee camp had contracted dengue fever but said there was no danger of its spreading because the mosquito that carries it is not present.

Cuba Delayed Report

Cuba upset some American and international health officials because it waited until mid-July before asking the Pan American Health Organization — the America's branch of the World Health Organization — to buy 300 metric tons of the pesticide, abate, to spray and eradicate the aedes aegypti mosquito.

Dose of gold is a relief for arthritis

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — Millions of rheumatoid arthritis sufferers can now find relief from the painful and crippling disease using gold derivatives.

Although gold compounds have been used successfully for years in the treatment of arthritis, they have to be administered through painful, intramuscular injections that can damage the kidney and produce other undesirable side effects.

Now, researchers at Smith Kline and French Laboratories in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have developed new gold derivatives that can be taken orally, are as effective as injected gold in halting disease progression, and produce none of the side effects.

According to the researchers, the absence of side effects is achieved because the effective dose of the new compounds is much lower. Weekly injections release a dose of about 50 mgs. of gold; a daily oral dose of about 6 mgs. of the new compounds, however, provides just as effective results.

The laboratory has tested the derivatives in more than 1,000 arthritis patients and plans to apply for permission to market the drugs in the next few months — providing new hope and comfort for America's 6.5 million arthritis sufferers.

quito. This "yellow fever Mosquito" also spreads dengue viruses.

PAHO officials on July 17 asked the state department to issue a special export license, and "we issued it the same day," said Timothy Brown, state department Cuban desk officer. But the pesticide will not be shipped until this week, at the earliest.

"It takes a long time to get 300 tons together," a PAHO official said.

It is "urgent" now that health officials throughout the Caribbean and nearby areas of Central and Latin America — and also Florida, "where there is so much contact with the Caribbean — tropical medicine at the University of Hawaii, he is author of one of the main theories on the way dengue hemorrhagic fever spreads.

Control Programs Essential

The most essential steps, he said, are aedes mosquito control and training programs for medical workers and the public in recognizing and rapidly treating the hemorrhagic disease.

PAHO is doing a good job, he said, in disseminating the essential facts in potentially affected countries. Dr. Steven Waterman of the U.S. Center for Disease Control said, "we're keeping a close watch," but mosquito control seems in order and "we see no emergency" in this country.

Four Virus Types

There are four distinct dengue viruses — or "types" of dengue virus. It is apparently type 2 that is doing the main damage in Cuba. The

Cuban type 2 may simply be an extra virulent type. Or, Halstead believes, Cuba may be seeing a phenomenon he believes he has discovered. A hemorrhagic outbreak, he thinks, hits only a populace that has been infected perhaps one to four years earlier with a milder virus, such as the type 1 that hit much of the Caribbean starting in 1977 and 1978.

If this is true, it means several Caribbean countries — as well as some Latin American nations, including Mexico — could be ripe for a serious type 2 invasion. So could Brownsville, Texas.

Whether Halstead is correct, medical authorities believe Castro is confronting a newly imported "Yankee" disease in Cuba, but one that has been "endemic" or common in various forms for a long while.

The Brownsville area is the only part of the United States that has been dengue fever, other than scattered cases imported by travelers, such as the five Haitians. So Halstead does not fear a Cuban situation elsewhere in this country.

When the hemorrhagic form strikes, he says, it is most dangerous in children. It often goes unrecognized at first, and "doctors and parents must know" that if a sick child suddenly becomes cold and clammy and weak, or collapses, "there may be only a few hours before a possibly fatal outcome."

There is no specific drug, but doctors can often stave off the worst with fluids and other hospital treatment.

Ship safety, working conditions regulated by international law

By Peter Huhn

GENEVA, (R) — International officials hope this autumn will mark the beginning of the end for "coffin ships" and vessels that are a safety hazard at sea. New international standards on shipboard safety and working conditions come into effect from next November 28. The new convention, now ratified by states which own more than half the world's merchant shipping, also represents a step forward in international law, officials say.

For the first time port authorities will be empowered to inspect a ship suspected of violating international standards, even if the ship comes from a state which has not ratified the convention on minimum standards in merchant ships. Port authorities can even prevent the ship from sailing and take action to rectify problems on the spot.

"This sharpens the teeth of international maritime law," said Bjorn Klerck Nilssen, recently appointed chief of the maritime branch of the Geneva-based International Labor Organization (ILO).

The convention was adopted by the 1976 maritime session of the annual conference of the ILO, a United Nations agency. It required 10 ratifications to come into effect — achieved when Britain approved the regulation last year.

"The four years it has taken to obtain such wide support is fast work in the relatively slow-moving scene of international law," the ILO said. But ILO efforts to make working life safer, cleaner and more human for sailors took a giant step forward when Liberia gave

notification recently that it has ratified the convention.

Liberia has the world's largest fleet of foreign-owned merchant ships registered under "flags of convenience," and flag of convenience ships, accounting for more than one quarter of world tonnage, have been a major target of seafarers' unions.

For Britain's National Union of Seamen, flag of convenience represent "the unacceptable face of shipping" because of their safety record, low wages and the cover they can offer to unscrupulous owners. It has been estimated that 150,000 men work aboard flag of convenience ships, recruited mainly from Asian countries.

A United Nations study reported that ships registered in Liberia, Panama, Singapore and Cyprus were involved in 47.8 percent of accidents on the high seas in 1979 while accounting for 28 percent of world tonnage.

"Flag of convenience fleets have a scandalous safety record," the International Transport Workers Federation told a U.N. shipping meeting this year.

"The degree of exploitation of seafarers on flag of convenience vessels is quite intolerable. Corners are often cut on training and qualifications with disastrous effects on the overall safety of life at sea," the Federation said.

Shipowners reply that many vessels registered under foreign flags are relatively new and a great number are safe than international standards require.

Without the tax advantages offered by flags of convenience, many ships would be

priced out of international competition, the owners say.

Richard Orr, administrative manager of Exxon's oil tanker fleet, has said that it costs five times as much to run a ship registered and manned in the United States as in the Philippines.

Flags of convenience, the owners say, are really "flags of necessity."

Besides Liberia, the major west European nations with substantial merchant fleets have all ratified the convention.

West European states are working on a uniform system for enforcement of the provisions and will require substandard ships to be upgraded before leaving the European region.

Under the convention, the country where the ship is registered must exercise "effective jurisdiction or control" over its fleet in shipboard safety and working conditions. It also has to ensure that sailors employed on its vessels are properly trained.

The port-of-call can report substandard ships to the country of registry and to the ILO, which has a monitoring system for "arriving states" which do not live up to their international commitments under conventions.

The port-of-call nations can take the same steps if it receives a complaint from a member of the crew, a professional body or trade union.

"Up to the present port authorities tended to intervene only if the condition of a ship threatened safety and health outside the vessel," Klerck Nilssen said.

New Swiss tunnel traffic creates chaos for drivers

By Marcus Ertter

ZURICH, (R) — The world's longest road tunnel, opened under the Gotthard mountain range 11 months ago, has burdened Switzerland with some of the world's longest traffic jams. The tunnel, which was hailed as a major improvement for motorists crossing the Swiss Alps, has led to unparalleled traffic chads as the summer holiday season reaches its peak.

Queues on the approaches have at times stretched 60 km (37 miles) as tens of thousands of holidaymakers converge on the new route. Motorists heading for Italy previously had to drive over a high pass.

About 50 km (30 miles) of four-lane motorway have yet to be completed on the southern side. The size of the 16 km (10-mile) tunnel itself is another cause of problems. Built at a cost of \$315 million, it has only two lanes. So even when the southern motorway approaches are complete, it always be a bottleneck at peak periods.

"We have known it was going to be like this for years, ever since parliament decided to build a tunnel with only two lanes," said local traffic chief Hans Bargaehr.

Government officials in Berne take a more relaxed view. "It is no worse than we expected. Conditions get really bad only on about 12 days a year," Dr. Felix Endtner, a senior federal road construction official said.

Part of the trouble has been caused by a mudslide and a bomb scare. It will take about three years before the tunnel can be fully evaluated and in the meantime there are no plans to have second tunnel in order to raise its capacity, Dr. Endtner said.

The officials now regret some of the lavish publicity costing quarter of a million francs

\$115,000 they spent last September for the tunnel's opening. Statistics show a switch to the Gotthard from the San Bernardino route in eastern Switzerland and from the Loetschberg Rail Tunnel in the west, through which trains take cars on special wagons.

Dr. Endtner said the Gotthard's drawing power has been surprising but forecast that some of the traffic will move back to the old routes as the novelty fades and news of the big traffic filters through.

He blamed some of the delays on vehicles driving through the tunnel at speeds well below the 80 km (50 miles) per hour maximum. But the tunnel has a slight gradient to allow for drainage and some trucks and buses clearly have difficulty reaching the speed limit.

Staff at the tunnel always switch the traffic lights at its entrance to red well before any jams build up inside. Stationary traffic could overload its ventilation system and even cause panic among drivers due to claustrophobia, they say.

The mass of traffic hitting the Gotthard adds fuel to the protests of environmentalists, who for years have been complaining that Switzerland's natural beauties are being covered by a sea of concrete.

The Gotthard mountain range now has an old road over the pass at the top, a new road over the pass, a road tunnel and a rail tunnel. It is also riddled with military installations.

At the time of the tunnel's opening, the trade union federation complained: "Switzerland is looking more and more like a giant chess" transport associations criticize it as a corridor for foreign tourists in transit, harmful to public transport and the environment.



A BIG WHEEL: "Scuttlebutt" was recently scuffed when he broke his left front leg. The 12-pound desert tortoise uses a wheel screwed onto his shell to help him get around while the injury heals. The wheel was installed by the Animal Foundation, a non-profit organization in Eugene, Oregon which works to help wild birds and animals with health problems. "Scuttlebutt" is expected to have the wheel removed in several weeks. (AP)

Clerc downs Lendl for 4th straight title

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10 (AP) — Jose-Luis Clerc, unbeaten in 25 straight matches the past four weeks, said he lost his concentration but never his confidence in Sunday's hard-fought 4-6, 6-4, 6-2 victory over Ivan Lendl for the U.S. Open Clay Court Tennis Championship.

"My concentration was not the best, but I think that's normal because I came in here tired," said Clerc, winning his fourth straight tournament since Wimbledon. "I didn't serve so well, but I ran, I had a good passing shot. "I'm very tired, but I'm very happy," said Clerc, "I prepared for the summer here in America. I know they are four big tournaments, especially here in Indianapolis. I think I prepared very well. I play so well in the summer."

for the next three or four games. Then after the second set it was over with the headache, but I just didn't know what it was."

Lendl said later that the fifth game was the turning point. "It was a tough game. I lost that game and had to try to come back, which I couldn't."

Clerc, ranked No. 4 in the world, held serve on the next game, then broke Lendl. That game went three deuces after the two players ignored the umpire's original ruling on ooc line call and continued play.

Lendl, ranked fifth in the world, stayed close with a service break and he pulled within 5-4 by holding his own serve. Clerc wrapped up the set, however, by winning the last game with two straight ace serves.

"I was trying to come back, but he had two breaks, and he's a too good player to let himself be broken twice in a row, especially when he's serving for the set," Lendl said.

The third set was tied 1-1 before Clerc again broke Lendl's serve. The two players held serve for or the next three games until Clerc earned another break for a 5-2 lead. Clerc ended the match by holding serve on the next game.

Lendl, who lost to Clerc in the semifinals of the Volvo International tournament at North Conway, New Hampshire, a week earlier, earned \$16,000 for his runnerup finish. Besides North Conway and Indianapolis, Clerc has also won tournaments at Brookline, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C., since Wimbledon.

In Grove City, Tracy Austin's brother John continued the best run of his tennis career by reaching the final of the men's Grand Prix Tournament here. Austin beat fellow American Hank Pfister 7-5, 7-5, while in the other semifinal, again an all-American clash, top-seeded Brian Teacher defeated Nick Saviano 6-3, 6-2.

Winning the clay court title for the second year in a row, the 22-year-old Argentinian pocketed \$32,000 from a purse of \$380,000 in the nationally televised finals.

Clerc, seeded No. 2 behind Lendl, struggled early in the contest, falling behind 40-love in four of the first five games. Still, helped by a service break on the first game, he managed a 4-4 tie before Lendl took the final two games of the set.

Leading 40-love, the 21-year-old Czechoslovakian woo the ninth game by tapping his serve just over the net, catching Clerc too deep to reach the ball. Lendl then broke Clerc on the next game after what appeared to be an ace serve was ruled a line fault. After the re-serve, Lendl won the point and set.

Clerc won the first game of the second set and the two players each held service until the fifth game, which Clerc won after five deuces. Lendl, lunging for the ball on a no shot in that game, fell and hurt his left knee but was able to continue. He said later the spill affected his game more than he originally thought.

"After I sat down I got a terrible headache

British yachts well placed

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Britain's key yachts *Victory* and *Yeoman* were well placed off lands end as the Admiral's Cup fleet carrying the hopes of 16 nations — drifted casually into the western approaches Sunday night on the Fastnet Race.

Britain lead the nation's table by 78 points from Italy and Australia locked in second place. Although the fastest and biggest yachts in the fleet, Ireland's *Moonlander* and the French yacht *Midnight Sun* were ahead, *Victory* and *Yeoman* were close behind, along with one Australian and two Italian.

Better oews still for Britain, Brian Saffery-Cooper's *Dragon* was not far behind and it is her performance as the smallest of the home yachts that is crucial with the race counting triple points.

While her colleagues have performed persistently well throughout the four races of the series to date *Dragon* returned miserable results in the three inshore races and did well only in last weekend's 220 miles offshore channel race.

The 46 Admiral's Cup yachts and a further 197 craft entered only for the Fastnet were progressing slowly in the 605-mile (968 km) race in which 15 people lost their lives two years ago in the worst disaster in ocean racing history.

Light overnight breezes slowed the fleet as it passed Lands End, and the yachtsmen were hoping for fresher breezes Monday to carry them around the Fastnet Rock on the Irish coast and back toward the finish at Plymouth.



DOUBLE CHAMP: West Germany's Anton Mang on his Kawasaki, keeps ahead of Jean-Louis Guignabodet of France to win the 250 cc event in the Finnish Grand Prix Sunday. With this victory the German added the 250 cc world title to the 350 cc title he had already won. He now has 132 points compared to second placed Jean-Francois Balke's 86.

England keeps bowling honors

TORONTO, Aug. 10 (AP) — England carried its winning tradition into the third and fourth round of the pairs and triple competition Sunday in the Women's World Lawn Bowling Championship.

England defeated Canada 22-11 in the first round of triples and Fiji 26-18 in the second, then beat Zimbabwe 17-12 in the third round and Guernsey 24-8 in the fourth.

The Canadian triple team of Forothy Randle, Selira Jarvis and Jean Wintermute, defeated the United States team 21-8 in the third round.

Other third round results were: Australia 21, New Zealand 14; Zambia 18, Papua New Guinea 18; Fiji 28, Wales 14. In the fourth round, Wales beat Zambia 25-6; Canada beat Ireland 24-15; Zimbabwe beat Fiji 25-20; U.S. beat Australia 19-15 and Hong Kong beat Swaziland 20-10.

In Pairs competition, Australia leads with four wins, while Fiji has three and one tie. England, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea and Ireland all have three wins.

Australia defeated New Zealand 22-15 in the third round pairs and then downed the U.S. 22-18 in the fourth.

Baseball fans make beeline for all-star tie

CLEVELAND, Ohio Aug. 10 (AP) — The major league baseball strike, which idled the industry for 50 days in the heart of summer, officially ended Sunday night when the American League all-star team took the field for the 52nd games against the National League stars.

Plate umpire Bill Haller of the AL waved the all-stars onto the field at 8:50 p.m., signaling the official termination of the longest strike in the history of professional sports.

A capacity crowd of more than 76,000 fans, an all-star game record, jammed Cleveland Stadium for the resumption of the 1981 season, interrupted June 12 by the strike over free agent compensation.

It marked the fourth time that Cleveland has hosted the all-star classic and the cavernous stadium, celebrating its 50th anniversary year, bore no signs of protest over the walkout from the fans.

It was a happy, excited crowd that poured into the ballpark on the shores of Lake Erie to watch the best players in baseball resume the season.

When the National League stars were introduced, the fans booed loudly. But it turned out to be simply support for the home team — the American League. When the AL stars were introduced, the book quickly turned to cheers, with the exception of the New York Yankee contingent.

Much of the NL booing was directed at two Pittsburgh Pirate players — second baseman Phil Garner, a member of the players' negotiating team when the contract settlement was reached, and right fielder Dave Parker. In fact, Parker held his hands over his ears as he trotted from the dugout for his introduction.

The first ball was thrown out by U.S. Vice President George Bush following a spectacular fireworks display.

When the settlement ending the strike was worked out, the agreement provided that the players return for the all-star game, continuing a tradition begun in 1933 in Chicago and broken only in 1945 by World War II.

Sunday night's contest found the National League holding a substantial 32-18 lead. One game ended in a tie. The Nationals have won nine straight and 17 of 18 games beginning in 1963, the last time Cleveland hosted this game.

By playing the all-star game, the players received a \$2.139 owner contribution to their pension fund. That money is turned over only if the annual midseason contest is held.

The strike was a long, costly affair, impacting the economies of major league cities across the country. Cleveland estimated that it had lost more than \$4 million when the July 14 all-star game was postponed and it is unlikely that much of the revenue was recoverable.

Traditionally, the all-star contest is scheduled around a three-day gap in the season, sandwiched between a pair of off-days when no regular games are scheduled. But because of the strike and travel difficulties caused by the air traffic controllers walkout, the game was turned into a hurry-up one-off affair. Players will rush back to join their teams Monday for the regular season resumption.

Morales' late goals help Uruguay win

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 10 (R) — Uruguay seized the lead in the South American Group Two qualifying round for the World Soccer Cup with a narrow 3-2 win over Colombia Sunday.

Colombia, who drew their first match against Peru two weeks ago, played a strong defensive game which proved hard for the Uruguayan forwards to penetrate and stunned the fierce local fans by leading 2-1 up to the 79th minute.

But Morales scored two goals, the first from a penalty, to give Uruguay the victory. A free kick by Uruguayan star forward Raz in the 20th minute forced Colombia to take the offensive and Sarmiento headed home an equalizer in the 40th minute.

Uruguay started the second half looking nervous and a Colombian counterattack finished off by Herrera put the visiting team 2-1 ahead in the 57th minute.

Uruguay launched a disorderly offensive which Colombia coped with well until the 79th minute, when they committed a foul. Morales converted the penalty shot and the elated Uruguayans pressed hard in search of the winner. Morales got it with three minutes remaining to give Uruguay their first two points in the qualifying round.

Cosmos shocked

In the North American Soccer League, the Edmonton Drillers snapped a six-game losing streak and handed the Cosmos its third straight defeat with a 2-0 victory Sunday.

Edmonton goalkeeper Ferri Alaja registered the shutout, the first of the season by a Drillers goalie. Edi Kirschner and Dwight Lodeweges scored for the Drillers, with both goals coming in a four-minute span late in the first half.

The eight-point victory kept the Drillers slim playoff hopes alive. Their 11-18 record and 112 points leaves them five points behind the Jacksonville Tea Men, who currently hold down the last wildcard playoff berth. Both teams have three games remaining.

In another match, the Washington Diplomats kept their playoff hopes alive beating the Atlanta Chiefs 2-0.

The win boosts the Dips record to 14-15 in the NASL Eastern Division and gives them a crucial victory going into Wednesday's contest against the League leaders New York Cosmos.

Washington scored at 62:25 on Clive Haywood's second goal of the season. Haywood was set up by Malcolm Waldron, who recorded his first assist of the season.

In the 73rd minute, the Dips scored again on a brilliantly executed pass from Don Nardiello to Trevor Heberder, who cut in front of the net to kick in his seventh goal of the season.

BRIEFS

CANBERRA, (AFP) — The New Zealand electorate should vote against the Muldoon government at the forthcoming elections in protest at the South African Springbok Rugby Union tour going ahead, the assistant secretary general of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), Dr. Peter Onu, said here Monday. At a luncheon given by the Australian Institute of International Affairs, Dr. Onu said he was confident the OAU would stop New Zealand competing at the Commonwealth Games to be staged in Brisbane in 1982.

BRISBANE, (AFP) — The executive director of the Commonwealth Games Organization here, Colin Nicholls, has resigned for "personal reasons." This was announced Monday after meetings of executives which indicated difficulties in administration and finance.

GLASGOW, (AFP) — Despite a haul of four gold medals on the last day, Australia were unable to catch Canada, who took the team title, in the Commonwealth Canoe-Kayak Sprint Championships at Strathclyde Park near here, this weekend.

HEERENHOEK, Netherlands, (AFP) — Eric Heiden, the American who won five speed skating gold medals at the 1980 Lake Placid Winter Olympic, made an unsuccessful professional cycling debut here Sunday when he finished well down the field in a 100 kms race. The Race was won by Jacques Hanegraaf of the Netherlands ahead of Eddy Planckaert of Belgium.

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To claim PGA crown

Nelson returns with a bang

ATLANTA, Aug. 10 (R) — Larry Nelson, who never touched a golf club until he was 21, reached the pinnacle of the game in just 12 years with his victory in the 63rd PGA National Championship.

Clinging tenaciously to his four-stroke lead, he won the tournament Sunday with a final round score of 71 for a seven-under-par total of 273. Only Fuzzy Zoeller, the 1979 Masters champion, posed a serious challenge and even he never got closer than three strokes.

Nelson, a slight, balding player who looks more like an accountant than a golfer, is one of the shorter hitters on the U.S. tour. And he 7,070-yard Atlanta athletic club course, often hit by heavy rain the first two days, was playing exceptionally long. But Nelson, armed with his fluid textbook swing which kept him on all but one of the fairways and put him on most of the greens in regulation.

Zoeller, one of the bigger drivers, tried his best and matched Nelson's 71 but his aggregate score was 287. Dan Pohl, an even longer

driver, took third place with a 69 and finished on 278, one ahead of defending champion Jack Nicklaus, Australian Greg Norman, Japan's Isao Aoki, Tom Kite, Bob Gilder, Keith Fergus and Bruce Lietzke.

Nelson increased his lead to five strokes after birding the 13th hole but he sliced his

How they finished

Larry Nelson	70-66-66-71-273
Fuzzy Zoeller	70-68-68-71-277
Dan Pohl	69-67-73-69-278
Bob Gilder	74-69-70-66-279
Keith Fergus	70-70-71-68-279
Bruce Lietzke	71-71-69-68-279
Jack Nicklaus	71-68-71-69-279
Isao Aoki	75-68-66-70-279
Greg Norman	73-67-68-72-279
Tom Kite	71-67-68-72-279
Tommy Valentine	73-70-71-66-280
Jerry Pate	71-68-70-71-280
Andy North	68-69-70-73-280

drive to the 14th to the left and was trapped behind a group of tall pine trees. His next shot hit the trees and he had to negotiate a six-foot (two meter) gap to reach the green and escape with a bogey.

Zoeller made his last real effort at the 15th. He sent his tee shot over the lake at the

To take sole lead

Sussex squander chance

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AFP) — When Sussex have cooled down from the drama of their tied match with Kent at Eastbourne, they will do much to reflect that they wasted a great chance to go back to the top of the John Player League.

The two points Sussex salvaged from the officially amended result (Kent had first been awarded the victory on a faster scoring rate) moved them up to a share of the lead, but Essex, who were playing the Australians Sunday now, have two games in hand.

Sussex ought not to have needed the calculators and the appeals procedure. A fine stand of 66 in 15 overs between Paul Phillipson (29) and South African Garth Le Roux (30 not out) had left them to score two runs from the final over, with two wickets standing, to reach a target which had been reduced by a brief rain hold-up.

But Kevin Jarvis conceded only one run and dismissed Geoff Arnold and Chris Walter with his fourth and fifth deliveries. Then the real action began in the pavilion.

The scorers agreed that Kent had won on faster scoring rate, but Sussex who had been dismissed for 147 after chasing an amended target of 148, did not.

Umpires Barrie Meyer and Derek Shackleton changed the result to a tie and Donald Carr the Test and County Cricket Board secretary gave his approval. Lord's will have the final word Monday.

Champions Warwickshire, who made an indifferent start this season pulled off their fifth successive Sunday win when they beat Middlesex at Lord's.

A chanceless 62 by Andy Lloyd helped

them reach a target reduced from 187 in 39 overs to 158 in 33. They reached 161 for four in 31.5 overs. Phil Oliver hitting two sixes into the grandstand off Dermot Montieittd finish the match.

Derbyshire maintained their challenge with a 23-run victory over Leicestershire at Derby. An unbeaten 52 from Geoff Miller and 50 from South African Peter Kirsten enabled Derbyshire to reach 178 for six in their 35 overs. Leicestershire never quite got on terms, despite Nigel Briers 47, and finished with 155 for nine. David Steele taking three for 36.

In Chelmsford, the Australian tourists got in some useful practice in readiness for Thursday's fifth Test at Old Trafford as they ran up a total of 240 for five declared in their match against Essex.

By the close, Essex, who had declared at the overnight score of 216 for seven, were 22 for one — bad light ending play half an hour early.

Three of the tourists just missed out on half-centuries, Graeme Wood being the most impressive performer with 45 before he was bowled by Stuart Turner.

In the previous over from Turner Wood struck three fours and a six from successive deliveries. Graham Yallop made 49 before falling low to Derek Pringle, while Trevor Chappel, fighting to regain his Test spot, fell four short of his 50 when driving at Ray East.

When Essex went in again, they kept back Graham Gooch until Monday but his stand in, Brian Hardie did not trouble the scorers, being caught behind for a duck, off Graeme Beard.

215-yard hole and saw it stop two feet from the cup. Nelson, playing safe, just missed the green to the left but made a par to lose just one shot to Zoeller. Zoeller bogeyed 17, and Nelson played the 18th with a four-shot lead. His approach over the water was hit a shade too strong and landed in a back bunker. But he came out to 3 1/2 feet and tapped it in for the title.

The victory, the fifth of his career, earned Nelson \$60,000 and a place in the Ryder Cup team to meet Britain, Ireland and Europe in England next month. He played in the last Ryder Cup and was the outstanding player with five wins.

But 12 years ago he had not even hit a golf ball. His initiation came at a driving range. He liked the experience so much that he went to work at a golf shop in Kennesaw, Georgia, and turned professional six months later.

He joined the U.S. tour in 1974. His best season was five years later when he finished runner up to Tom Watson in the money-winners' standings and won his first two tournaments. But in the last few months he lost his enthusiasm for the game so he took a three-week rest and bounced back refreshed.

On his way to the title Nelson shot two rounds of 66, the lowest score of the tournament. That score was matched on the final day by Gilder, Curtis Strange and Tommy Valentine.

Norman, who birdied three of the last six holes for a 71 after a disastrous start, tied Aoki (70) for the best overall foreign performance. Spain's Severiano Ballesteros, with a 70, finished at 286, two ahead of Australian U.S. Open champion David Graham (70) and three better than South African Gary Player (71).

Hollis Stacy champ

Meanwhile, Hollis Stacy, surviving a five-way playoff, sank a 12-foot birdie putt on the first sudden death hole to win the \$125,000 West Virginia LPGA Classic.

Stacy, collecting a winner's paycheck of \$18,750, held a one-stroke lead going into the 17th hole, but missed a 5-foot par putt attempt that dropped her into a tie for the lead with Susie McAllister. Stacy and McAllister each then parred the par-5 18th hole to gain a playoff with Penny Pulz, Alice Ritzman and Lathy Postlewait.

Pulz, Ritzman and Postlewait each had to make late charges to catch up with Stacy, who carried a two-shot lead into the final round before she shot a 2-over-par 74 during Sunday's round.

Ritzman birdied the 17th hole and then scored an eagle 3 on the 475-yard, par-5 18th hole. She had started the final round six shots behind Stacy, who wound up as the tournament's wire-to-wire winner.

Pulz and Postlewait, who has never won an LPGA tournament, each went birdie-birdie on the final two holes to gain their playoff berths.

Stacy was the last of the five golfers to putt on the 10th hole, which was the first playoff hole.



CONNECTS: South Africa's Gerrie Coetzee (right) lands a stinging right to the head of Renaldo Snipes during the 10-round bout Sunday. Coetzee, however, was unlucky to lose the fight on points.

Snipes survives two knockdowns

Duran pounds out unanimous decision

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 (AP) — Roberto Duran, mixing his attack to the head and the body and calling on his vast experience, pounded out a unanimous 10-round decision over Nino Gonzalez Sunday in Duran's first fight since he quit in the eighth round against Sugar Ray Leonard last Nov. 25.

After that bout, Duran said he would not fight again. But now the Panamanian is back and he wants Leonard again, although Sugar Ray has said he won't fight Duran a third time.

Duran's comeback victory in Cleveland's public auditorium was in the junior middleweight class, and he is scheduled to fight again Sept. 26, possibly against Babs McCarthy. Should he win that bout, promoter Don King plans to match Duran against Wilfred Benitez for the World Boxing Council title.

Leonard holds the World Boxing Association 154-pound (69.8 kg) class title, and should Duran get the WBC crown, a third fight between the two is conceivable. Duran won the WBC welterweight title from Leonard on a decision in Montreal and lost it back to him when he quit in New Orleans.

Duran, who weighed in Saturday at 155 pounds, took charge of the fight in the fifth round and shook the 22-year-old Gonzalez, 152 several times in the final half of the fight.

Referee Jackie Keough scored it 48-44, judge Ed Maguire saw it 47-43 and judge Vito Mazzo had it 48-45, all for Duran. The Associated Press favored Duran 47-43.

Duran was cut slightly over the left eye in the third round, but the cut didn't trouble him. In the fifth round, Duran landed several good head and body shots that forced Gonzalez, from Bayonne, New Jersey, into a corner. Just before the bell, Duran shot home a solid right to the head.

Early in the sixth and seventh rounds, Duran wobbled Gonzalez with rights to the head. But the man known as "hands of stone"

no longer possesses the devastating power that helped him dominate the lightweight division for most of the 1970s, and he could not knock Gonzalez down.

Coetzee unlucky

TARRYTOWN, New York, Aug. 10 (AP) — Unbeaten heavyweight Renaldo Snipes survived two knockdowns and scored a very unpopular split decision Sunday over Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa.

Coetzee had Snipes down in the first and fourth rounds, and he appeared to be getting much the better of Snipes throughout most of the bout of their scheduled 10-rounder at the New Westchester Theater.

Coetzee pounded Snipes with rights and lefts throughout the fight, and Snipes was ready to fall in the 10th round. When ring announcer Frank Shane read the cards, declaring Snipes the winner, the crowd booted loudly and showered the ring with popcorn, ice cubes and other debris.

Coetzee, who entered the fight in controversy over his South African heritage, stood passively in his corner as the decision was announced. Snipes handlers looked surprised.

Referee Joe Cortzi and judge Nick Gamboli each scored it 5-4 with one round even, both favoring Snipes. Judge Carol Castellano scored it 6-3 with one even in Coetzee's favor. The Associated Press scored it 7-3 for Coetzee.

VICTORY SIGN: Roberto Duran raises his glove in victory after scoring an unanimous decision over Nino Gonzalez Sunday.

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OPEC denies talks set Aug. 19

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (R) — OPEC's secretariat said Monday it was too early to confirm that OPEC oil ministers would meet on Aug. 19 in Geneva, but said there was support for a proposal that they should do so.

Hamid Zakeri, spokesman for OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), said proposals being studied included one for a consultative meeting next week.

Asked if this had much support among OPEC's 13 members, he said: "more or less."

Kuwait's acting government spokesman said Sunday the meeting would be held in Geneva on Aug. 19 to discuss the present surplus in the world oil market and oil prices.

Zakeri said consultative talks, without a specific agenda, could be turned into a price-fixing meeting if the ministers felt ready to make decisions. African OPEC producers have sought a meeting to urge Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, to join the rest of OPEC in cutting production to reduce the surplus in the market. Until now the Kingdom has said it will do this only if others cut prices.

Saudi Arabia, which produces nearly half of all OPEC oil, charges OPEC's lowest price of \$32 a barrel. Others ask \$36 for oil for similar grades with the African exporters of top-quality crude charging up to \$40.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said in Venezuela at the weekend: "We understand the problems caused by the present oil glut and that is why we call for an OPEC strategy, including price formulas, that guarantees the overall health of the industry. If there is to be a meeting this month we must have agreement on these common objectives."

In a related development a message from Algerian President Chadli Bejedid concerning the affairs of OPEC was conveyed to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Sunday, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It said the message was passed on by Ismail Al-Hamdan, the Algerian leader's counsellor.

Pan Am proposes pay slash of 10%

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP) — Pan American World Airways Inc., its finances strained by large losses, has asked its 33,100 airline employees to take a 10 percent pay cut, officials say.

Pan Am spokesman James A. Arey said Monday the request to Pan Am's unions, which also urges them to agree to freeze wages at that level until the end of 1982, was made last week, but not publicly announced. William Waltrip, the president of the airline, has been visiting airline employees to urge approval.

The requested pay cut is harsher than one proposed earlier, an apparent indication of the company's financial position. Pan Am reported a loss of \$217.6 million in the first six months of this year.



NEW PLANE: Surrounded by over 10,000 spectators, the first Boeing 767 to roll off the assembly line is shown in an aerial photograph during dedication ceremonies in Washington recently. Seventeen airlines have ordered the \$40 million fuel-efficient wide-bodied twinjets with the first delivery set for summer 1982.

EEC subsidies floor Austrian steel giant

LINZ, AUSTRIA, Aug. 10 (R) — Austria's state-owned steel giant, Voest Alpine, has plunged deep into the red and its boss says it may be forced to consider asking for government aid, a move it has long opposed.

Voest chairman Heribert Apfalter puts the blame for his company's problems on heavy subsidies by European Economic Community (EEC) countries for their ailing steel industries.

EEC nations have used subsidies in an effort to shore up their industries, which have already shed 200,000 jobs in the past seven years, and cope with a lower demand for steel caused by economic recession.

The slump in the European steel market was behind Voest's record one billion schilling (\$57.6 million) loss last year and the company is predicting even bigger losses this year.

Apfalter said Austria, as an associate member of the EEC, was severely hit by lower prices, now down to 1974 levels, caused by subsidies and recession.

"We have to live with these miserable prices," he complained. "The European market is divided into two groups — West Germany and Austria, which get no state help, and the rest which are all heavily subsidized. It's against these countries we have to compete."

Voest would have received about 13 billion schillings (\$748 million) over the past five years if it had been given similar subsidies to its Belgian, British and Italian competitors, he said.

Instead, it had to spend six billion schillings (\$345 million) of its financial reserves. It is now left with only two billion schillings (\$115.3 million) in reserve, the same amount it needs to meet increases expected in the firm's energy bill this year.

Apfalter said even West Germany, the EEC's strongest opponent of steel subsidies, has now announced a 1.8 billion mark (\$730 million) state aid package. "If I expect the Europeans to continue this crazy game and I'm the last to get anything, then I'll have to go to the government and ask — will you pay or do you want to import all your steel?"

In June, EEC ministers agreed to slim down and modernize the industry and phase out state aid to steel firms in a program to end subsidies not tied to restructuring by July next year. Voest officials said West European steel firms should scrap all their capacity that is more than 25 years old. This would be roughly equal to the 30 million tons of production capacity now considered surplus within the EEC, they said.

Voest, which exports an unusually high 66 percent of its output, has shed about 2,000 workers since 1977 and closed down five giant blast furnaces, dropping annual capacity from five to four million tons, to stay competitive on the European market.

Incur \$57m loss

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Energy plan vital, Third World says

NAIROBI, Aug. 10 (R) — Third World leaders called Monday for a global energy strategy which would break through the barriers between the rich 'north' and the poor 'south' and provide alternatives to dwindling hydrocarbon fuels.

Opening the United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi said: "I believe the era of mere talking, like the era of cheap oil, is gone for ever. What we now need is the implementation of all those sensible measures already agreed by the international community."

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga

underlined the plight of the Third World nations which face higher and higher bills for imports of oil and manufactured goods. Moi said: "There is a desperate situation facing poor countries some of which are spending 50 percent of their foreign exchange earnings on oil. These countries are facing a threat to their survival."

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said: "The goal of this conference is to promote international cooperation in a field which is of critical importance to social and economic development in both the industrialized and the developing countries."

Waldheim said the technical and economic cooperation the 11-day conference was intended to initiate could help in dissolving many of the underlying causes of international tension and conflict in the world. "Otherwise the fear of scarcity of future energy supplies will defeat all efforts toward their more equitable distribution," he said.

Mrs. Gandhi said humans had used the earth as a playground to despoil and to destroy. "Today's problem has taken centuries to grow into its present threatening proportions."

London Commodities

Closing Prices Monday

Gold (\$ per ounce) 396.00

Silver cash (pence per ounce) 4.80

3 months 4.96

Copper cash 996.00

3 months 1026.50

Tin cash 8005.00

3 months 8005.00

Lead cash 494.00

3 months 492.50

Zinc cash 546.50

3 months 560.00

Aluminium cash 673.00

3 months 696.50

Nickel cash 3435.00

3 months 3475.00

Sugar October 219.50

January 215.50

Coffee September 1000.00

March 995.00

Cocoa September 1245.00

December 1279.00

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton.

The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908, Jeddah.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at \$100 P.M.

Monday

Bahraini Dinar 9.010 9.08

Bangladesh Taka (100) 14.90

Belgian Franc (1,000) 86.10

Canadian Dollar 37.50

Deutsche Mark (100) 134.24 132.95

Dutch Guilder (100) 120.00 119.75

Egyptian Pound 3.85 4.14

Emirates Dirham (100) 92.50 93.15

French Franc (100) 66.30 65.35

Greek Drachma (1,000) 59.00 55.85

Indian Rupee (100) — —

Iranian Rial (100) — —

Iraqi Dinar — —

Italian Lira (10,000) 27.50 27.00

Japanese Yen (1,000) 14.40

Jordanian Dinar — —

Kuwaiti Dinar — —

Lebanese Lira (100) 73.00 72.75

Mexican Dollar (100) 62.50 61.55

Pakistan Rupee (100) 34.70 34.65

Philippines Peso (100) — —

Pound Sterling 6.1043 6.03

Qatari Rial (100) 93.50 94.05

Singapore Dollar (100) — —

Spanish Peseta (1,000) 34.00 33.45

Swiss Franc (100) 156.00 155.05

Syrian Lira (1,000) — —

Turkish Lira (1,000) — —

U.S. Dollar 3.43 3.4220

Yemeni Rial (100) 75.00 74.90

Selling Price 43.200 43.000

10 Tola kg. 5.075 4.975

Ounce 1.360 1.340

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah. Tel: 6420932

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price \$K	Closing Date
Municipality of Jeddah	Maintenance and cleaning of the stormwater sewages	35	10000	19.9.81
" "	Operation of the model slaughterhouse in Jeddah	36	10000	28.9.81
Municipality of Najran	Maintenance of the lighting network	—	300	16.8.81

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 10TH AUGUST 1981 10TH SHAHAWAL 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date of Arrival
3.	Reefer Queen	Atar	Reefer	5.8.81
4.	Pag	Atar	Gen/Onions/Tobacco	8.8.81
5.	Kota Sejarah	Alsabah	Sugar	8.8.81
6.	Sermos Sky	Alsabah	Barley	8.8.81
7.	Monte Carlo	Alsabah	Sugar	8.8.81
10.	Concordia Sun	Alsabah	Soya Meal/Contra/General	8.8.81
12.	Bunga Vanda	O.C.E.	Reefer	28.7.81
15.	Hilco Skier	Star	Bulk Cement	19.7.81
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Contra. Material	8.8.81
20.	Ver Splendour	Alsadea	Rice/General	6.8.81
21.	Prince Rupert City	Alsadea	AA	8.8.81
22.	Starstone	M.T.A.	Contra.	8.8.81
24.	Palagos	O.C.E.	Reefer	5.8.81
25.	Baltic Frøzer	O.C.E.	Maize/Barley/Beans	7.8.81
32.	Saudi Cloud	O.Trade	Coffee	8.8.81
39.	Deborah	Star	Gen/Contra/Stl	3.8.81
42.	Golden Damman	El Hawi	Plywood/Barley	2.8.81

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date of Arrival
2.	Petra Crown	A.E.T.	Contra.	9.8.81
3.	Sermos Sky	Alsabah	Barley	8.8.81
4.	Bunga Vanda	O.C.E.	Plywood/Gen/Steel	9.8.81
5.	Palagos	M.T.A.	Contra.	8.8.81
6.	Jane Ann	A.E.T.	Gen/Contra.	9.8.81
7.	Green Blessing	Algoasabi	Contra.	9.8.81
8.	Nedzha Obukhova	A.E.T.	Asbestos	9.8.81
9.	Phoebus	Orr	Sugar	9.8.81
10.	Kota Sejarah	O.C.E.	Sugar	9.8.81
11.	Monte Carlo	Alsabah	Sugar	9.8.81
12.	Ever Splendour	Alsadea	Contra. Material	10.8.81

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS ON 10.10.1401/10.8.1981 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date of Arrival
2.	Al Tabeeb	Saita	Bagged Sugar	5.8.81
3.	Al Riyadh	Orr	General	9.8.81
4.	Ming Honesty	UEP	Sugar/General	28.7.81
5.	Tai Tung	U Erp	Gen/Sugar	10.8.81
10.	Daphemar	Gosaibi	Loading Urea	8.8.81
13.	Van Dyck	Gosaibi	General	8.8.81
15.	Kao Chang	Gosaibi	General	8.8.81
20.	Medloyd Bahrain	Kanoo	Cars	9.8.81
32.	Madame Butterfly	SMC	Steel/General	9.8.81
33.	Star Madonna	Alsadea	Gen/Steel	5.8.81
35.	Saudi Pride	Orr	Bulk Cement	7.8.81
36.	Gerard L-D (DB)	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	8.8.81
37.	United Beauty (DB)	AET	Bulk Cement	29.7.81
38.	United Wave (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	29.7.81

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Dollar's onslaught unabated

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 — The dollar surged to new record levels on the European exchange markets Monday. Locally, dealers reported some fairly heavy exchange trading on the riyal/dollar spots, taking prices to as high as 3,4280-00 at one stage. Riyal deposit rates firmed by mid-day after opening slightly lower than Sunday closings. On the bullion markets, gold was quoted at \$393 per ounce, once again depressed by the rise in the dollar's value.

The American currency had another remarkable day on the European exchanges Monday. Except for the Japanese yen, most other currencies fell before the dollar and strong gains were made against the French franc, the German mark and British pound. The Swiss franc also weakened, but the most dramatic fall was of the French franc which was quoted at 6.17 levels by late afternoon in Paris. This compares to 6.08/6.09 levels Friday and represents one of the steepest one-day falls for the franc. Some initial French Central Bank intervention in support of the optional currency soon petered out and this was also the case with the Bundesbank efforts after the German Central Bank saw the mark reach 2.5730 levels against the dollar. This represents more than 400 points fall for the mark over Friday closing level of 2.53/2.54 and the financial markets are now saying that the 2.60 exchange level can be attained this week.

The British pound also weakened by more than one cent to levels of 1.7520 from 1.7630 on Friday. How far the abolishing of the British MLR system — the minimum

lending rate — within the next fortnight will help sterling is hard to gauge at the moment. The new changes that will take place will in effect do away with fixed interest rates and substitute floating "market interest" rates for the pound. This should give a boost to British interest rates if demand develops for sterling and thus making that currency more attractive for investment.

In other currency news, the Swiss franc fell to 2.2160 levels from 2.19 Friday, and the weakening was in line with the mark fall, since the Swiss franc is "pegged" to the German mark. The yen, however, continued to hold its ground against the dollar and was quoted at 238.00 levels, a slight fall from 237.00 levels on Friday. Heavy importer buying of yen — rumored to be around \$120 million — helped stabilize the year's value.

On the local market, spot riyal/dollar exchange rates were quoted at 3,4280-00 by late afternoon. This was a large rise over opening rates of 3,4240-60 levels and reflected strong buying interest from Bahrain and inter-bank deals from Europe from those banks that dealt in the riyal. In the face of such strong demand for the dollar, riyal deposit rates firmed by late trading, reversing earlier easing trends. One-month JIBOR bid-offers were quoted at 19 1/4 — 19 1/2 percent out of Bahrain and one-year stabilized at 16 1/2 — 17 percent levels. The one-month rate had opened at 19 — 19 1/2 percent early in the morning, but dealers said demand picked up later in the afternoon. Short-term funds were still in demand and Jeddah banks were reported to have dealt at 28 — 29 percent for temporary overnight fund borrowings.

'Group of 77' rebuffs U.S.

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (R) — Developing countries told the United States Monday they would not reopen negotiations on deep sea mining or other fundamental issues already agreed under a draft law of the sea.

The tough stance by the Third World delegates is sure to extend the United Nations conference, now entering its eighth full year of work to draft a package of international rules, delegates said.

Pakistani Ambassador Inam-ul-Haque, on behalf of the developing countries at the 150-nation talks, said they could not agree to a U.S. proposal last week to renegotiate the rules on the mining of metallic nodules outside national boundaries.

"The whole convention would probably collapse if all delegations were allowed to reopen issues already agreed," the ambassador told reporters after addressing a closed session of the conference. Haque said the "Group of 77" developing countries intended to press on with attempts to wind up remaining issues during the current four-week session.

These concern eligibility to join the sea law convention, the formation of a preparatory commission, frame rules for defining sea boundaries, and protection of investment in seabed exploration before the treaty takes effect.

Haque's comments on behalf of the Third World followed two sharply-worded Soviet attacks on the U.S. in the opening stages of the session last week. Chief Moscow delegate Semeon Kozlyev accused the U.S. of trying to wreck the sea law talks in order to seize ocean floor riches arbitrarily.

West European sources also said Washington's allies were deceived by a decision last March of the new administration to conduct a sweeping review of what had been previously agreed in the marathon conference. U.S. delegation chief James Malone told the conference last week his country had reserva-

tions about the provisions agreed before President Reagan took office.

Haque said the U.S. review should reveal how far developing countries had compromised during the lengthy bargaining for the world's first comprehensive sea law treaty. He said the Third World bloc would not press at this stage for a vote to adopt the convention since there were still a few issues to settle and the whole document had yet to be formally drafted.

London stock market

LONDON, Aug. 10 (R) — Share prices closed higher in quiet trading, dealers said, and at 1500 hours, the forward trading index was up 3.6 at 541.6 despite several co-incident issues being quoted ex-dividend.

Government bonds were marked down by around 1/8 point at the outset in response to further sterling weakness, but later recovered to close up 1/4 point firmer at the longer end, dealers said. The yield added that lack of sellers in a thin market led to the firmer tendency, while the market drew some encouragement from the slightly lower than expected 0.5 percent July U.K. wholesale prices increase. Gold shares ended steady around their mixed to a lower opening.

Among equity leaders quoted ex-dividend, GEC was marked down by 5p initially, but quickly rallied to show a 9p gain at 784p, then was down a net penny at 477p and ICI closed 8p to 268p. Other shares saw Unilever up 11p at 598p, while Plessey, Lucas and Guest Keen each gained 6p or 7p.

Oils were firm and BP and Shell showed gains of 10p and 8p respectively. Leading clearing banks, all quoted ex-dividend, moved a penny or two above opening lows, with Barclays and Natwest down 8p apiece.

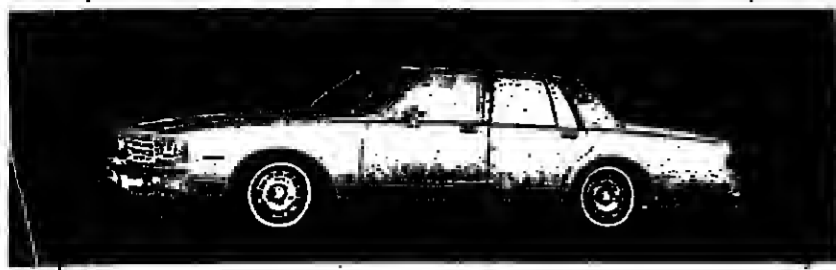
Chloride group: was 2p higher at 24p following news its £17.3 million rights issue was 35.4 percent subscribed, while Hanson Trust, was 8p lower at 282p.

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Cool response from NATO

U.S. rejects neutron criticism

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger Monday rejected Soviet criticism of America's decision to stockpile neutron warheads and assured allies such weapons would never be used overseas without their consent.

President Ronald Reagan's order to manufacture and store the weapons on U.S. territory will both deter war and help the United States deal with the Soviet Union from a position of strength in arms negotiations, Weinberger said. "I think this will increase very largely the ability of the United States and its allies to deter attacks upon us and thereby prevent war completely," he said in a televised interview.

The White House announced Saturday that Reagan had decided to go ahead with the neutron warhead, an enhanced radiation

weapon designed to kill enemy troops while doing less damage to the surrounding area than other nuclear devices. The Soviet Union condemned the move calling the neutron warhead "the most inhuman type of weapon of mass annihilation."

But Weinberger said Monday the Kremlin had reacted promptly because its "propaganda campaign" against the neutron weapons had not worked. "This is a weapon which will deter, by its very nature, considerable prospects of attack on the United States. That, I think, inflames the Soviets," he said.

Several Western allies have said the decision to stockpile the weapon within U.S. territory was an internal matter, although previous suggestions that it might be stationed in Western Europe were controversial. Weinberger said there were no plans to stockpile

the neutron weapon overseas, and "it would only be used when and if the necessity required it and when and if there was full agreement with whoever we were allied with at that time."

"Obviously, if it were needed anywhere in the world, there would be full consultation with whatever nations happen to be involved," he added. Weinberger said there was a decided Soviet weapons superiority in Europe, but the neutron weapons were not pointed toward any one theater of possible conflict.

Weinberger said the Soviet Union had failed to note in its criticism that it too had controversial weapons at hand. "They don't mention their enormous stockpiles of chemical and biological materials and some people think those are not all that humanitarian either," he said.

Weinberger did not say whether the United States would be willing to bargain with the neutron weapon during theater and strategic arms talks with Moscow, but he stressed that Washington wanted to talk from a position of strength. "It will be very useful to have this degree of strength in any of the upcoming arms limitation and arms reductions talks, that I hope will be successful," he said.

'Moscow already tested it'

PARIS, Aug. 10 (R) — The Soviet Union has already tested a neutron bomb, French Defense Minister Charles Hernu said Monday in a statement following the Reagan administration's decision to produce neutron warheads.

In his statement to reporters, Hernu said: "The Soviets themselves have already tested such a weapon so I say there is an acceleration in the arms race." He gave no further details of the Soviet testing.

The minister said France was itself continuing advanced research on neutron-type weaponry. He added that the U.S. decision was ambiguous and said neutron bomb controversy should not overshadow that concerning medium-range nuclear missiles based in Europe.

Hernu said the U.S. decision was "ambiguous in so far as it says this equipment should be built but it also says it should remain in the United States. After all, this is a tactical weapon for an operational theater. This theater could be Europe, and that is the whole problem."

"But the neutron bomb should not overshadow the reality of the threat of Euro-missiles," he added in apparent reference to Soviet SS-20 missiles aimed toward Western Europe. Hernu said a main international aim should be to ensure that "there should be lethal change in the balance of power between the two sides. There should be a progressive policy of disarmament as proposed recently by President Francois Mitterrand."

The defense secretary denied that a neutron weapon with limited scope might lower the so-called nuclear threshold at which a conventional battle could turn into an atomic exchange. "You have to bear in mind when you talk about lowering the nuclear threshold that the Soviets have already deployed the SS-20 (missile) with a range and an accuracy to hit any targets they want in Europe or in China," he said.

Weinberger said it was essential "in this terrible equation that we keep having to examine all of the time, that we have as close to the kind of equal balance that will deter attack." He was asked in another televised interview about a published report that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had opposed making the neutron announcement now.

He replied that he did not think "there was any internal problem" within the Reagan government on the matter. "I think there were a lot of people who were concerned about timing," Weinberger said. "But, as the president concluded, there never in a sense would be a timing which there wasn't going to be some opposition...I don't think any of us — the president, secretary Haig or I — thought that there was any real choice in the matter."

What the weapon will do!

LONDON, Aug. 10 (R) — The neutron warhead is designed to kill enemy forces including tank crews while leaving buildings largely unscathed. Officially called the enhanced radiation weapon, it kills with a huge dose of radiation while avoiding the kind of massive blast which leveled Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

It is not dropped from a plane like a bomb but is a relatively small warhead which the United States plans to fit to its Lance battlefield missiles with a range of 110 kms and eight-inch howitzer shells.

These weapons are already stationed in West Germany but the White House has said the warheads would be stockpiled in the United States. It would be a valuable weapon for NATO in Europe where the Soviet Union has a three-to-one superiority in tanks.

The radiation weapon was developed in the 1950s by American scientists who wanted to enhance and focus the radiation effect of the hydrogen bomb and reduce its damaging blast. In the neutron warhead 80

percent of the energy takes the form of a deadly flow of high-speed neutrons and 20 percent heat and blast.

A further advantage over the conventional nuclear bomb to the military planners is that after a few days an area is clear of radiation so that forces can enter safely. A one-kiloton weapons exploded at 3,000-foot (300-meter) radius below in five minutes. They would be dead in two days and forces in a further 2,000-foot radius would be dead in four to six days.

However, 18 months ago the Soviet Union's semi-official Novosti news agency published an interview with a marshal of Soviet armaments who said tank crews could be protected from the weapon. Their armor and a special protective lining in the tanks would sharply reduce the destructive effect of the neutrons, he said.

A Soviet expert has said that conventional earthen and sandbag walls planned for civil defense in a nuclear war would also protect people from the neutron weapon.

Meanwhile, U.S. allies in Western Europe responded coolly Monday to Reagan's decision on the controversial neutron warhead. London Officials, already worried over Reagan's hard line arms control policies, predicted new strains in the NATO alliance if, as expected, Washington eventually prescribes for the "enhanced radiation" weapon to be deployed in Europe.

send on behalf of the government and people of the Kingdom, our appreciation and admiration for the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon for their steadfast confrontation of the Israeli barbarism."

Despite superficial and transitory crises in Arab relations, Saudi Arabia always keeps the higher Arab interests above its regional interests. Only last month, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein lashed out at Saudi Arabia for its oil policy. Earlier, Yasser Arafat had displayed empty pockets to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, claiming that the PLO does not receive any financial assistance from Saudi Arabia. The story still lingers in memory, though the PLO leader denied it later. But Saudi Arabia observed a refined attitude, in order to contain the differences and to tell America and its allies that, whatever the differences, the Arabs stand as one man against the Zionist aggression and its supporters.

In regards to the Saudi Arabian request for AWACS aircraft from the U.S., it is both derisive and sorrowful that the Israeli and Zionist forces are exerting pressures to thwart the deal. It has been made clear that these aircraft are needed to reinforce the defensive capability of Saudi Arabia — a country of continental proportions — which will pay the price in hard cash. Before any consideration, it is a matter of Saudi Arabia's national sovereignty, and the U.S. Congressmen don't have to interfere in this matter.

Let us just imagine what would happen in a reverse situation. What would be the attitude of the American administration, if Israel had demanded these aircraft and the Arab states had opposed the deal on the argument that these aircraft would be deployed for fresh aggressions on Arab territories? Will the U.S. reject Israel's demand to preserve its interests in the Arab world? I doubt it.

It is, however, hoped that the U.S. shall not make a mistake this time in taking a right decision, no matter whether it is on the AWACS deal or on a just and peaceful settlement in the region. Any error now will carry bitterness for both sides.

In the end, there is one question left to Washington: Is the U.S. really a friend of Saudi Arabia, or not?

If the U.S. considers itself a friend of Saudi Arabia, let it remember that "a friend in need is a friend indeed!"



PEACE MARCH: In a joyful mood, three participants in the successfully concluded "peace march" from Copenhagen to Paris paid the marchers' symbolic peace dove through the streets of Paris Sunday to hand it over to the Elysee Palace for French President Francois Mitterrand.

Walesa accuses rulers of disrupting labor unity

GDANSK, Poland, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Polish union leader Lech Walesa accused the government Monday of trying to disrupt the unity of the independent union Solidarity by trying to blame it for the country's economic crisis.

Addressing a meeting of Solidarity's national leadership which opened here Monday, Walesa called for an end to polemics with the government while it listened to proposals for economic reforms from a government delegation to the meeting.

The government's decision to accept Solidarity's invitation to the meeting, after the breakdown of talks and a weekend of bitter attacks on the union, was seen as an indication the authorities were anxious to resume dialogue.

Walesa charged chief government negotiator Mieczyslaw Rakowski with lacking interest in economic questions. "Rakowski was not the least bit interested in whether people had anything to eat," the union leader said. "He seemed to be interested only in how and when we planned to seize power."

He said the text of a communique on the talks drafted by the government had contained political elements and charges clearly aimed at weakening and undermining Solidarity's unity.

Stanislaw Ciosek, minister for trade union affairs, attended the meeting. Ciosek was accompanied by a delegation of five government experts. They joined in the talks, which

began in the morning, shortly after 3:00 p.m. (1300 GMT).

Meanwhile, the Polish army newspaper *Zolnierz Wolnosci* reported that Soviet, Czechoslovak, and Polish units are currently involved in joint exercises in the Silesia region of southern Poland, the industrial region where a four-hour strike was staged last Thursday. The newspaper said the maneuvers were part of the "training program for brother soldiers of the Socialist countries."

The Warsaw Pact chief, Marshal Viktor Kulikov, now in Poland, spent the night in the exercise area meeting soldiers. The newspaper spoke of a company of tanks and Soviet engineers and well as a detachment of Czechoslovak infantry of undisclosed size being involved in the exercises.

In Gdansk, a Solidarity spokesman said the government had accepted a proposal by Walesa for a televised debate with Rakowski. The government had proposed that the debate should be held Monday, which was inconvenient for the union because of the meeting. Solidarity has suggested Wednesday, and was waiting for the government's reply, he said.

Monday the union also demanded 30 minutes' live television coverage of a press conference at the end of the Gdansk meeting which is due to last two days. After the government blamed the union for causing the breakdown of last week's talks, Solidarity accused authorities of using the official media to present a one-sided account of the dispute.

Portuguese premier quits

LISBON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Francisco Pinto Balsemao quit as Portugal's ninth post-revolution prime minister Monday, declaring critics in his own social Democrat Party "make it impossible to stay in office."

Ministers of the three-party, center-right coalition began arriving at the prime minister's official residence hours after Pinto Balsemao rejected a majority vote in the Social Democrats' (PSD) national council to stay in office.

A statement of support for the 44-year-old moderate former journalist was expected to follow the meeting of the outgoing government. The executive was sworn in last January.

A motion backing the prime minister by a vote of 37 for, 15 against and two abstentions by the PSD council in the early morning hours was rejected by Pinto Balsemao on the grounds it left open party rivalries and would assure continued party infighting.

While some council delegates known to back Pinto Balsemao had left the meeting before the vote, right-wing party critics remained adamant in their opposition to his leadership and refused to agree to unanimous support.

Pinto Balsemao was set to meet with leaders of the "Democratic Alliance" (AD) other two parties to discuss his resignation.

and the search for a new executive. President Antonio Ramalho Eanes was just back in Lisbon from a weekend holiday to officially receive the prime minister's resignation early Tuesday, a spokesman for the chief executive reported.

Addressing the council in the early morning hours at the end of a two-day 27-hour session, he said he was leaving the government "with my head held high."

Stating he had done his best in running the party during a difficult period following the death in a light plane crash last October of his rightist predecessor Francisco Sa Carneiro, the prime minister continued, "I am conscious of having carried out the AD program where possible, and when argued on."

No immediate plans were set for naming Pinto Balsemao's successor, and the outgoing leader was expected to stay on as caretaker prime minister for the present.

From page one

cessive American administrations has begun to wear out.

At this point, one tends to ask what Saudi Arabia exactly wants America to do? Answering this question, we would say that we want three fundamental things to implement an equitable and peaceful settlement, as specified by Prince Fahd. "First, America should stop its unlimited support for Israel. Second, the Israeli intransigence and aggression must be put to an end, and third, it must be acknowledged that the Palestinian card is the basic card in any Middle East equation. Consequently, a recognition must be accorded to the PLO."

Until an equation is realized, another question will rise: what will happen if the U.S. did not take the Saudi Arabian view on the Middle East conflict into consideration and ignored its demands, either by claiming that they are harsh or by capitulating to the Zionist danger or for some other reason?

The answer is not difficult. Prince Fahd had explained: "I have said and confirmed that there is no conflict between us and any American administration, except on what concerns the national rights of the people of Palestine. This cannot be overlooked, for it is linked to the security and stability of our region and, consequently, to American interests. I don't know how successive American

administrations can afford to expose their relations as well as their interests with the Arab nation to danger."

The view is quite explicit and is as much applicable to Europe. Prince Fahd made it clear that "the talk about the U.S. responsibility toward the Arab-Israeli conflict does not absolve the West European states of their own responsibility, for the interests of West Europe in the Arab region are no less important and vital than those of the U.S." Prince Fahd reminded Britain — the current president of the European Economic Community (EEC) — of its major responsibility toward the Palestinian people's woes at its hands during the mandatory period and when it gave Palestine as a palatable morsel to the Zionists for the establishment of their entity on the Palestinian soil.

If Nazi Germany's crime with the Jews is still recognized, the British crime perpetrated on the Palestinian and Arab peoples is no less ugly and harmful and will also pursue it.

Meanwhile, an observation surfaces as to whether Saudi Arabia is capable of playing a role in its eight-point peace plan. The answer will be definitely positive. Prince Fahd has himself disclosed, in his statement, the positive and constructive role which the Kingdom has played and is still playing for the restoration of peace in Lebanon. It has already begun with the ending of the siege of Zahle, a detente in the general security situation in Lebanon, and a pressure on the U.S. when Israel began assaults on the Palestinians in South Lebanon. The Israeli attack later ended with an agreement on a ceasefire between the Palestinian and Israeli sides.

Since the Kingdom has played a positive role in all these situations from the position of a pan-Arab responsibility, it is undoubtedly capable of playing a constructive role in achieving a just and lasting peace when the above mentioned eight principles are given due consideration.

But if America or Europe or even Israel are gambling that Arab rifts will prevent any unified Arab effort to materialize, they are pñantizing. Prince Fahd has already explained this indirectly when he lauded Iraq by saying: "We are not to Iraq nationally, physically and by our destiny." He was explicit in describing Syria as "serious in helping Lebanon rise from its fall." He hailed the PLO leader by saying: "To Yasser Arafat, I

send on behalf of the government and people of the Kingdom, our appreciation and admiration for the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon for their steadfast confrontation of the Israeli barbarism."

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Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

In certain social circles, the major talking point is always that of housemaids — the getting and losing and adventures of. This is so much the case that you'd think there is nothing new one could discover about the subject. But recently, I heard of a case worth recording.

A certain lady had a housemaid from a Southeast Asian country — a girl who was apparently a paragon. Now the lady of the house wanted another housemaid — a growing family and all that — and she told her original housemaid. And the girl had the answer. A cousin of hers, still "back home," is looking for such employment, so why not bring her over?

This was duly done — everyone having so much faith in the original housemaid's good sense. And the girl arrived, and looked as pleasant and helpful as her cousin. But there was a snag, which developed right on arrival. The young girl was from the depths of the countryside, unlike her urban born and bred cousin. The car ride to the airport at her point of departure was traumatic — as to the plane ride which followed. It took her a whole week to recover.

She reported for duty after that. Serving tea for breakfast. But just as she came in with the teapot, the electric toaster went pop and she jumped, giving a scream, and poured tea all over the head of the family.

After that she was pottering around the kitchen when the washing machine started its final whine, draining the laundry. The girl stood there aghast until she could stand no longer. She ran upstairs, collected the kids and rushed them all out into the back garden, where she stood holding them tight waiting for the house to blow up right before her eyes.

When the family came back there the little group still stood, not daring to get in, wondering if that infernal machine was still active.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awsat

IRA guerrilla joins fast at Maze Prison

BELFAST, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — IRA guerrilla Patrick Sheehan, 23, refused breakfast at the Maze Prison Monday, replacing a dead prisoner on the hunger strike which has cost nine lives since it began March 1.

The last Irish nationalist guerrilla to die, convicted bomber Thomas McIlwee, 23, was due to be buried Monday with an IRA paramilitary funeral in his home village of Bellaghy. McIlwee died last Saturday.

A spokesman for Britain's Northern Ireland Office confirmed that Sheehan joined the five other surviving guerrillas currently fasting. Sheehan, whose younger brother is a prisoner at the Maze, is serving a 15-year term imposed March 1979 after conviction of taking part in a bomb attack in Belfast.

Sheehan replaced Kieran Doherty who died in the Maze on Aug. 2 on the 73rd day of his fast. Under a policy aimed at keeping up pressure on the British government to grant jailed guerrillas reforms amounting to prisoner-of-war status, each guerrilla is replaced on the fast as he dies.

Sinn Fein, the outlawed Irish Republican Army's political wing, said Sheehan's name was drawn from a list of 75 volunteers for the fast.

Meanwhile, Sinn Fein reported that the condition of another of the hunger strikers, 27-year-old Michael Devine, had suddenly deteriorated and that his family was keeping a bedside vigil. Devine, a member of the splinter Irish National Liberation Army who is serving 12 years for firearms offenses, has gone without food for 49 days.

In Dublin, Ireland's Deputy Prime Minister Michael O'Leary attacked Sunday Britain's handling of the hunger strike in Northern Ireland and hinted that his government will press for greater U.S. involvement in the issue.

"The British government in its attitude to this crisis shows itself to be uncaring and unresponsive to the representations made by the Irish government," he said in an interview to Irish radio.

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